

# Herald Tribune

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**DAY'S WEATHER—PARIS:** Cloudy, showers. Temp. 66-82 (19-23). Tomorrow change. Yesterday's temp. 64-85 (18-25).  
**ON:** Cool, occasional rain. Temp. 63-84 (17-24).  
**FORECAST:** High clouds. Yesterday's temp. 64-85 (18-25).  
**CHANCELLER:** Moderate to heavy rain. Temp. 62-81 (16-23).  
**ROSE:** Partly cloudy. Temp. 62-81 (16-23).  
**YORK:** Occasional showers. Temp. 66-80. Yesterday's temp. 65-73 (18-23).  
**ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2**

Austria	10.8	11.9	12.0
Belgium	10.8	11.9	12.0
Denmark	10.8	11.9	12.0
France	10.8	11.9	12.0
Germany	10.8	11.9	12.0
Greece	10.8	11.9	12.0
India	10.8	11.9	12.0
Italy	10.8	11.9	12.0
Japan	10.8	11.9	12.0
Lebanon	10.8	11.9	12.0
Morocco	10.8	11.9	12.0
Netherlands	10.8	11.9	12.0
Nigeria	10.8	11.9	12.0
Norway	10.8	11.9	12.0
Portugal	10.8	11.9	12.0
Spain	10.8	11.9	12.0
Sweden	10.8	11.9	12.0
Switzerland	10.8	11.9	12.0
Turkey	10.8	11.9	12.0
U.S. Military	10.8	11.9	12.0
Yugoslavia	10.8	11.9	12.0

## Red Parley Endorses Bonn Pact

**One-Day Summit Held at Kremlin**

MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The 11th conference of Warsaw Pact nations that began this morning later in the day with the Moscow endorsement of the Soviet-West German treaty signed last week. Communist leaders said it was one of the briefest and most controversial meetings held by Communist party and government leaders of the seven countries.

The last top-level meeting of the Warsaw Pact powers held in Moscow lasted two days—Dec. 3-4, 1969. The 1969 session dealt with German affairs and hatched the Soviet-German treaty that was to follow the signing of the Bonn Pact.

Harmonious Meeting  
 said I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the Soviet Communist party, opened the meeting and announced what must have been most harmonious conference of Communist rulers in recent years.

On the Romania's President, Nicolae Ceausescu, who never has an opportunity to proclaim his country's independence, policy, with a policy that promises a partial defense with West Germany and Western Europe.

omans was the first Warsaw Pact member after the Soviet Union to establish diplomatic relations with Bonn, even though at the time, the Soviet Union was now other Communist countries.

are expected to follow suit. Poland is the most likely to be first of the five remaining countries not recognized by Bonn.

West Germany. The Soviet Union and its allies reported today to have given the green light to negotiate a suitable arrangement with Germany, Communist sources said.

The main obstacle until now has been the refusal of West Germany to recognize Poland's war western border along Oder and Neisse Rivers.

at now that the Brandt government and the Kremlin have agreed on the inviolability of the European frontiers, the Polish diplomatic relations and trade agreements appear to be in the cards for Poland and also for Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

The conference took place in the Kremlin between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. with a one-hour break for lunch.

Immediately after the conference ended, the delegation started on homeward flights, although one of the participants stayed for additional bilateral talks with the Russians.

**Cosmos-357 Launched**  
 MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (AP)—The Soviet Union has launched Cosmos-357, an unmanned space probe for some unspecified research. The Soviet space agency announced today.

The management said the craft's instruments are "functioning normally" but as usual did not explain its mission.

## British Sailors Convicted of Mutiny, Sentenced to Jail

OSTYTH, Scotland, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Five sailors were convicted today of the British Navy's mutiny in 1969 and were sentenced to terms ranging up to 12 months in jail.

In addition, a court-martial ordered all five to be dishonorably discharged from the service.

The court had been told that the sailors had staged a sit-down outside the mess hall on July 5 after a heavy drinking and defied all orders to move.



BILATERAL SUMMIT—King Hussein of Jordan and Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser in Cairo yesterday.

## U.S. Silence On Troop Cut Stalls NATO

By Drew Middleton

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20 (UPI)—U.S. allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, led by West Germany, have been working since spring on a defense assistance program that would keep U.S. forces in Europe or at least limit the number of troops withdrawn.

But the Europeans are working in the dark. The White House and the Department of Defense have not provided the European allies with any guidance on U.S. attitudes toward their program.

According to NATO sources, West German Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt favors an outright reduction of U.S. troops in Europe.

Other defense and foreign ministers propose that defense ministers, particularly those responsible for the central front from the base of the Danish peninsula to the Alps, assume more of the costs of maintaining NATO military strength.

The U.S. silence complicates a situation that NATO members regard as already overly complicated. For example, three independent studies affecting Western Europe's future defense are under way.

The first is being carried out by the allied's European members. The U.S. mission to alliance headquarters is excluded from this group but is kept informed of the direction of discussion.

The second study is that of the Department of Defense and other agencies in Washington in preparation for the military budget for 1971-72. This is expected to tackle U.S. troop levels in Europe in late November or December.

The third study is "Allied Defense in the 1970s," in which all 15 NATO members, except France, participate.

Although Western Europe's defense after U.S. withdrawal is the most important single issue to member governments, the alliance is paradoxically carrying out its review on the assumption that there will be no U.S. cutback.

This optimistic view is not shared by diplomats in the alliance and staff officers, although differences are being smoothed.

It seems incongruous that out of a drunken shambles, a charge which might have led to the death penalty should have arisen.

The court was told that the five men sang Irish rebel songs and that one of them, Edward Griffin, struck a chief petty officer.

Griffiths was sentenced to 12 months in prison. Edward Kirkbride, David Smith and Bernard O'Malley were sentenced to 18 months, and Joseph Bowers to 12 months.

## U.S. Sets a Reported \$40 Million Arms Aid Program for Cambodia

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The Nixon administration has agreed to a new, formal arms aid program for Cambodia, which reportedly will start with about \$40 million in additional military equipment.

A State Department spokesman confirmed the decision on the accord, but declined to reveal the amount involved. Other sources said the agreement starts with about \$40 million on top of the initial \$9.5 million worth of small arms rushed to Cambodia about the time that U.S. troops were attacking Communist sanctuaries there.

A closed hearing is scheduled tomorrow before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the new arms plan, which is in the form of an executive agreement.

The Cambodian aid plan, sources said, is written in a form intended to circumvent Senate opposition to support of "mercenaries" from other nations who help defend Cambodia.

In addition, these sources said, the administration intends to draw the new military equipment for Cambodia through existing foreign arms aid authority, to avoid a Senate struggle over it.

But the administration is still likely to face questioning. Senate sources said, on whether U.S. arms aid to Cambodia can be used to supply weapons to troops of third countries, notably Thailand, sent into Cambodia.

Several sources said they believe this will be possible, despite the sharply disputed amendment by Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R., Ky., and Sen. Frank Church, D., Iowa, which took seven weeks of debate earlier this summer.

That unresolved amendment, which has appeared in new form in the current Senate debate on U.S. defense funds, was intended to bar a second U.S. incursion into Cambodia and prevent paying troops of other nations for service in Cambodia.

But it puts no specific barrier on transfers of military hardware.

Agreement in Principle  
 Thailand has been urgently seeking U.S. military aid to finance sending "volunteers" into bordering Cambodia. The United States has acknowledged an agreement in principle on this point.

But Thai officials indicated in Bangkok this week that they are awaiting the arrival of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew on his forthcoming Asian trip, to see if he is bringing any pledge of U.S. money with him.

To try to allay the alarm of Senate "doves" that the U.S. South Vietnamese venture into Cambodia marked a general intensification of the Indochina war, President Nixon set limiting "guidelines" on U.S. policy when he withdrew the last of 32,000 American troops from Cambodia on June 30, as planned.

These intended limitations bar the use of U.S. advisers with Cambodian troops and authorize no U.S. ground personnel in Phnom Penh beyond the regular American Embassy staff.

The United States provided military and economic assistance to the Cambodian regime of Prince Norodom Sihanouk between 1955 and 1965. A new program of U.S. economic aid to the present government of Premier Lon Nol is under preparation.

## Nixon in Mexico to Confer On Border Issues and Drugs

By Carroll Kilpatrick

PUERTO VALLARTA, Mexico, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Thousands of Mexicans cheered President Nixon and threw confetti today as he drove through the cobblestone streets of this developing resort city.

It was a colorful, warm welcome to the President on his first state visit to a Latin American country, one of the few where he could ride safely in an open car without witnessing any hostile demonstrations.

Outgoing President Gustavo Diaz Ordaz welcomed the President and his wife at the new airport, which is named for the Mexican President and which it is hoped will bring many more American tourists here.

With the temperature approaching 100 degrees, the two Presidents stood in an open car as it wound through the narrow streets of this beautiful but poor city on the Mexican west coast.

The reasons for the visit at this time are somewhat obscure, but before Mr. Nixon leaves tomorrow, he is expected to announce a new agreement on border and river issues, already worked out by officials of the two countries, and to affirm a new determination to combat the shipment of narcotics across the Rio Grande.

A high official traveling with the President said that an effort would be made during the two-day conference here to settle one or two of the border questions. Disputes have risen in part because the Rio Grande changes course

## Peace Talks Will Start Soon, Maybe Next Week, U.S. Feels

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Confidence that Middle East peace talks under the aegis of Gunnar V. Jarring may start "soon," possibly next week, was expressed here today by U.S. officials.

These officials, who are intimately concerned with Middle Eastern diplomatic developments, indicated to newsmen their belief that the principal obstacle to the peace talks had been overcome with the apparent defusing of the controversy over the Soviet missiles in the Suez Canal zone.

They greeted with satisfaction the assurances by top Israeli leaders that Israel would not delay the start of the Jarring mission despite the continued disagreement between Washington and Jerusalem as to whether Egypt had violated the Aug. 7 cease-fire by installing Soviet SAM-2 anti-aircraft missiles in the hours following the cessation of Suez hostilities.

Accuracy of Claims  
 Israel still insists on the accuracy of its intelligence claims that such a violation has occurred. The U.S., which in effect is a guarantor of the cease-fire, announced here yesterday that it did not regard evidence culled from its own detection means as "conclusive" of an Egyptian violation.

But while administration officials hoped that the Suez missile incident has been closed for all practical purposes, the State Department came under strong attack today by a number of influential senators and by Jewish organizations in this country.

In a highly emotional Senate speech Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D., Conn., charged that the State Department's reluctance to accept the Israeli cease-fire violation allegations "could charitably be described as a sellout."

## Israelis Set for Talks; Hussein, Nasser Meet

Arab Truce Policy Is Under Review

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Aug. 20 (UPI)—King Hussein of Jordan flew to Cairo today with his top political and military aides for a three-day strategy conference with Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser on forthcoming talks aimed at reaching a settlement of the conflict with Israel.

Observers here expected the talks to be crucial in fixing Arab policy in the negotiations to be conducted by Gunnar V. Jarring, the United Nations Middle East envoy.

Mr. Nasser and King Hussein, the two principal decision-makers for the Arabs, are expected to coordinate views on the framework of an acceptable solution of the Middle East dispute, with particular emphasis on the problem of more than a million Palestinian refugees and on recovering territories captured by Israel in the June, 1967, Six-Day War.

Hussein was welcomed at Cairo's international airport by Mr. Nasser. After a 21-gun salute and a review of a guard of honor, the two leaders drove to Kubbah Palace to begin their discussions.

Palestinian Advocate  
 With Hussein were Premier Abdel Monem Rifai, Foreign Minister Anton Atallah, Lt. Gen. Masbour Hadidha, the chief of staff, and Suleiman al-Nabulsi, a former premier and strong advocate of the Palestinian cause.

Mr. Nabulsi is head of National Grouping, a unit in Jordan that strives to avert conflict between the Jordanian government and the Palestinians in that country.

The presence of Mr. Nabulsi in the Jordanian delegation suggested that the Palestinian issue would be a major topic in the discussions. Most Palestinian guerrilla groups are hostile to the present endeavors of Egypt and Jordan to arrange a settlement with Israel under the U.S. initiative for a cease-fire and a resumption of Mr. Jarring's mediation mission.

In public declarations, the Palestinians vow a continuing struggle against Israel.

The alternative, therefore, appears to be a formula for financial compensation, a return of some refugees, and possibly the creation of a Palestinian state on Jordan's West Bank territory and the Gaza Strip.

Leaders Attracted  
 Earlier this week, Hussein held out the prospect for such a Palestinian state in an interview with a Paris publication, Le Nouvel Observateur.

The idea attracts some Palestinian leaders, but they have been reluctant to talk about it publicly at this time.

In an editorial today related to the Nasser-Hussein talks, the authoritative Cairo newspaper al-Ahram said the Egyptian acceptance of the U.S. peace initiative was based on Cairo's determination

## Way Is Now Clear For Jarring Call

By Peter Gross

JERUSALEM, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Israel has formally notified the United Nations that it is ready to begin peace negotiations with the Arab states, preferably among foreign ministers, at a location closer to the scene of conflict than New York City, the Foreign Ministry announced today.

A spokesman emphasized, however, that these preferences were not absolute conditions, and that the Israeli government was prepared to be flexible, so as not to delay the opening of talks.

The official notification was handed to UN representative Gunnar V. Jarring in New York last night. It opened the way for Mr. Jarring to summon representatives of Israel, Egypt and Jordan to begin talks along procedures he himself chooses.

The Israeli cabinet will meet Sunday to give final approval to the negotiating procedures, if Mr. Jarring issues his invitation by then.

Delegates Appointed  
 The two Arab governments have already appointed delegates of lower rank than their foreign ministers, but Mr. Jarring is reportedly attempting to convince them that a higher level of representation would be preferable.

The Arabs favor New York as the locale, where the talks would be less conspicuous under the cover of the UN. Israeli officials have expressed a preference for Geneva or Cyprus.

Jordanian Foreign Minister Anton Atallah was quoted today in news reports from Amman as saying his government now favored the foreign minister level for the meetings.

Israel's view on the two points of level and location have been previously stated by Premier Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban, but the official message to Mr. Jarring was delayed in the past week of uncertainty over Israel's charges of cease-fire violations by Egypt.

No Urgency  
 Israeli officials denied that this delay was a deliberate attempt to put off the talks. "Since Mr. Jarring knew our views, and agreed at least that the chief delegates should be foreign ministers, there was no urgency about stating our position formally," one Israeli official said.

American diplomats have been quoted as fearing that Israel was deliberately stalling while Jerusalem and Washington studied their respective interpretations of intelligence data following an Israeli charge that Egypt had undertaken new missile deployments in violation of the Aug. 7 cease-fire agreement.

The State Department announced yesterday that American intelligence data had confirmed a "forward movement" of Egyptian

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Bruce Stays Away From Talks Session

By Henry Gimiger

PARIS, Aug. 20 (UPI)—After only two sessions of what he called a renewed effort to reach a settlement, David K. E. Bruce, the new chief American negotiator at the Vietnam peace talks, stayed away today from the 80th plenary meeting.

Instead, Mr. Bruce sent his deputy, Philip Habib, who spoke for less than two minutes at the meeting and refused any comment before and after as to why he was there and not Mr. Bruce.

Kuan Tshui, the chief negotiator for North Vietnam, will return at the end of the month or the beginning of September, according to his spokesman, Nguyen Thanh Le. Mr. Tshui had at first boycotted the conference, then left Paris altogether because he considered Mr. Habib, the acting chief, a representative of unrelenting "rank" who thus contributed to downgrading the talks.

It is understood that the United States is waiting for Mr. Tshui to come back because it considers that his presence here is important to getting negotiations started. The earliest session that Mr. Tshui could attend would be two weeks from now, Stephen Ledogar, the American press spokesman, said no decision had yet been made on whether Mr. Bruce would attend the session next week.

Mr. Ledogar and Mr. Le had their positions reversed today. When Mr. Le was asked whether he thought the United States was reacting to the presence of only the third-ranking delegate from Hanoi, Nguyen Minh Vy, he said: "Mr. Vy is competent to settle all questions."

This was precisely the answer Mr. Ledogar used to give when asked about the complaints that the Communist side was making concerning Mr. Habib, who was interim chief after Henry Cabot Lodge resigned last December until Mr. Bruce arrived here Aug. 3.

## Reds Battle Within 7 Miles of Phnom Penh

By Henry Gimiger

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Outnumbered Cambodian troops battled a force of 1,000 North Vietnamese "face to face" seven miles northeast of Phnom Penh today in the strongest Communist offensive to date on the capital's outer defenses.

"We are badly outnumbered but we will hold on," the commander of a Cambodian battalion, Vin Sidim, said as his men dug in on the east bank of the Mekong River after the North Vietnamese seized the village of Prek Tameak nine miles northeast of the capital.

The Cambodians blocked a main approach to Phnom Penh, which is situated on the west bank of the Mekong.

asked about the complaints that the Communist side was making concerning Mr. Habib, who was interim chief after Henry Cabot Lodge resigned last December until Mr. Bruce arrived here Aug. 3.

The American side also asked for an end to what it termed "preconditions" to a negotiation. But the Communist side reiterated its demands that to settle the war the United States had to agree to withdraw quickly, totally and unconditionally from South Vietnam and to abandon the Saigon "puppet" regime in favor of a coalition.

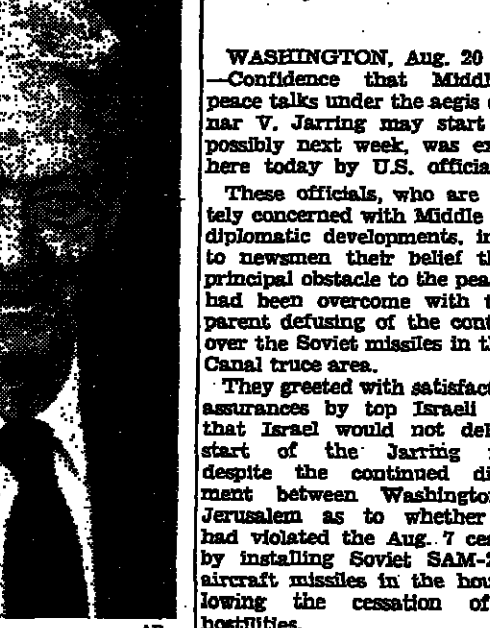
These matters stood, as they have stood from almost the beginning of the four-party talks 20 months ago.

They seem to know where everything is," Vin Sidim said. "They know all our automatic weapons positions, all our mortar positions, everything."

An official Cambodian spokesman said casualties were heavy on both sides but gave no figures.

Prek Tameak is on the east bank of the Mekong River. The outbreak of Phnom Penh lies across the 400-yard-wide river but within range of Communist mortars and rockets.

No U.S. ground forces were involved in the Prek Tameak campaign but Saigon communiques today reported that six Americans were killed in the crash of a helicopter in South Vietnam and also reported continued combat between U.S. and North Vietnamese forces close to Artillery Base Barnett near the Laotian border.



David K. E. Bruce

## U.S. Said to Use SR-71 Spy Plane in Middle East

LONDON, Aug. 26 (UPI)—The Daily Mail's defense correspondent said today "it seems certain" that a U.S. SR-71 spy plane is being used to monitor the Middle East cease-fire.

Angus MacPherson said that such a plane, which he said can fly up to 3,000 miles an hour at 100,000 feet, refueled at the Upper Heyford, England, U.S. Air Force Base on Aug. 8, the first day of the cease-fire.

He said that the SR-71 flew on the U.S. will be used to spy planes. The planes are being used because satellite pictures take up to 12 days to be processed, Mr. MacPherson said.







## Rights Leader Attacks Nixon For 'Indecisiveness' on Race

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Whitney M. Young Jr., executive director of the National Urban League, became the second leader of a major civil rights organization this summer to attack the Nixon administration.

He told a news conference yesterday that the record of the administration "has been consistent for its inconsistency. It's been marked by great uncertainty, by a sort of indecisiveness, flabbiness. It's sort of like Jell-O. You can't really get a hold of it, you know."

"It's what I call white magic, you know. Now you see it, now you don't," Mr. Young said.

## WASP in U.S. Found to Be More Biased

By Karl E. Meyer

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The native American WASP—white Anglo-Saxon Protestant—is more likely to be hostile to blacks than he is to be hostile to whites, a survey of 1,000 persons, the results of which were announced today, showed.

The survey was conducted in March by the Louis Harris organization and was sponsored by the National Urban League.

Whitney Young, executive director of the league, said that he was "somewhat surprised" by its findings since he had been led to believe that so-called "ethnics" provided the manspreading of white supremacy.

"The study suggests that some Americans may be projecting their own prejudices to minorities of recent foreign origin," Mr. Young said in a press conference yesterday at the league's New York headquarters.

Standard Sample

The survey was based on a sample of 1,000 persons, the standard sample used by the polling organization. Respondents were asked:

● If the push for racial equality was going too fast.

● If they disapproved of the 1954 Supreme Court school desegregation decision.

● If they favored racially separate schools.

About half the Anglo-Saxon Americans questioned said that the push for equality was too rapid. Mr. Harris reported, compared with 37 percent among Irish-Americans, 42 percent among Italian-Americans and 44 percent among Polish-Americans.

While 43 percent of the Anglo-Saxon Protestants disapproved of the school decision, the 1954 ruling was opposed by 31 percent of the Irish and Italians, and 36 percent of those of Polish descent. Twenty-two percent of Anglo-Saxon Americans favored separate schools, compared with 6 percent of the Irish, 5 percent of the Italians and 4 percent of the Poles, according to the survey.

Religious Rankings

A breakdown by religion showed that 51 percent of the Protestants questioned felt that racial progress was too fast, as against 47 percent of the Roman Catholics and 29 percent of the Jews polled.

As in all polls involving racial attitudes, the Harris survey found a direct correlation between the wealth of views and the level of education and income.

But Mr. Young noted, close to half of all households of Irish, Polish or Italian origin are composed of manual or "blue-collar" workers. This may lead them to identify with the problems of lower-income minority workers, he suggested.

Newspaper Deliverers Reach Accord in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Publishers of the city's four major daily newspapers reached a tentative agreement with the Deliverers Union last night, averting a midnight strike.

Carl Levy, president of the 1,700-member union, had threatened a walkout at one of the newspapers, the Daily News, The New York Times, the New York Post or the Long Island Press, but he never announced which one.

Mr. Levy said a "breakthrough" was made last night on the issue of job security. No other details were released. The union has been without a contract since March 30.

Parish View Of Paradise

PARADISE, Pa., Aug. 20 (AP)—A shiny new red, white and blue billboard on Pennsylvania Route 30 here proclaims: "Welcome to Paradise. Democrats and industry invited."

Vincent and Victor Hershey, two of the townships' 230 Democrats, put up the \$107-a-month sign to drum up business for the Democrats. There are 1,187 registered Republicans here.

"We feel like Custer at Little Big Horn, except Custer died, said Vincent, a farmer.

The Republicans' so outnumber the Democrats that the billboard stands on the property of Charles Lichty, Paradise's Republican tax collector. A Democrat hasn't held an office here in 60 years.

today that the record of the administration "has been consistent for its inconsistency. It's been marked by great uncertainty, by a sort of indecisiveness, flabbiness. It's sort of like Jell-O. You can't really get a hold of it, you know."

"It's what I call white magic, you know. Now you see it, now you don't," Mr. Young said.

At the same time, Mr. Young explained that although he had not been contacted directly about a job in the administration, there had been some rumors to that effect. And during the league's four-day national conference last month, Mr. Young said that he would consider a job at the White House if it were offered.

Plea to Moderates

Yesterday, however, he said: "I am not available for any position with the administration, either temporary or permanent."

In an almost pleading voice, he said:

"The issue is how soon will, when will the decent, enlightened Americans take over, take charge?"

"When will we decide that this issue is too crucial for everybody to be left to the books and the crackpots, whatever color they may be?"

Mr. Young's remarks paralleled those made in June by Bishop Stephen G. Spittswood, chairman of the board of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, when Mr. Young said: "I've never seen the black community quite as universally disillusioned and lacking in confidence about an administration as I have this one."

Anti-Negro Charge

Bishop Spittswood, at the NAACP's national conference in Cincinnati, had said:

"For the first time since Woodrow Wilson, we have a national administration that can rightly be characterized as anti-Negro."

General 'Certain' Ohio Guard Felt in Danger at Kent State

KENT, Ohio, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The commander of Ohio's National Guard said today he is "certain" his troops fired into students at Kent State University because they felt their lives were endangered.

Maj. Gen. Sylvester T. Del Corso told the President's Commission on Campus Unrest that guard men who killed four Kent State students during a demonstration May 4 were authorized to fire weapons as a "last resort" when they felt in danger.

When asked how guard men decided their lives are threatened, Gen. Del Corso replied: "This is basically a self-defense situation. We can't control the mind of the individual."

"It's conceivable individual soldiers might be assaulted while in troop formation and they feel they have a certain duty to respond," he said.

But Mr. Young noted, close to half of all households of Irish, Polish or Italian origin are composed of manual or "blue-collar" workers. This may lead them to identify with the problems of lower-income minority workers, he suggested.

Robert S. Pickett, a black law student at the University of Michigan who was vice-president of the Kent student body last year, warned the panel there would be more violence on the campus this fall.

"Something is going to happen," he said, "but I don't know what. Wait until the kids who are concerned about what is going on, get back here—the ones who are working in the ghettos this summer."

Senate Rejects Proposal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The Senate yesterday rejected, 87 to 2, a proposal that governors be required to get the President's

U.S. Seizes LSD Worth \$1 Million

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (AP)—Customs agents seized more than \$1 million worth of LSD yesterday and arrested a "key figure" in the smuggling of the illegal drug.

Customs Commissioner Myles J. Ambrose said a "routine check" of incoming foreign mail turned up an envelope containing 152 grams of pure LSD, which customs agents said would make 300,000 doses with a sales value of \$800,000.

He said the envelope, mailed from Switzerland, was addressed to Samuel Cook, 28, a photographer.

He said that a key in Mr. Cook's apartment led agents to a safe deposit box containing 85,000 prepared doses of the drug which were valued at \$425,000.

Yugoslavs Selling TV Sets to U.S.

LUZLANA, Yugoslavia, Aug. 20 (Reuters)—A Yugoslav factory will deliver half a million television sets to the United States in the next five years under an agreement signed here today.

The agreement, between Selectron International of Chicago and the Slovenian plant Lakra, is worth \$20 million.

Selectron International has already concluded an agreement with the Gorenje plant, also in Slovenia, for the delivery of half a million refrigerators to the American market.



**SKIERNISH STRATEGY**—A San Francisco policeman subduing one of 300 demonstrators who held a downtown rally in support of the "Skiernish Strategy" and "Los Siete." The former are three black convicts charged with killing a prison guard and the latter are seven young men who are now on trial on charges of killing a policeman.

## No Time for Race Balancing

## Mitchell Sees Court Threat To Desegregation in the South

By Ken W. Clawson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Attorney General John N. Mitchell said yesterday that an untimely Supreme Court decision requiring racial balance in schools would cause "grave problems" for Nixon administration desegregation efforts.

"We would have to go through the process all over again," Mr.

Mitchell said in an interview. He noted that many voluntary and court-ordered desegregation plans would go into effect in the South do not require massive busing to achieve racial balance.

He also predicted voter backlash to unruly student campaigning and forecast a decline in campus unrest. He said he would personally like to argue the constitutionality of the new Voting Rights Act before the Supreme Court but has decided against it.

The administration, pledged to end the dual school system in the South, maintains that the Constitution does not require racial balance in schools. With 500 Southern school districts desegregating in the next few weeks, Mr. Mitchell said that the timing of a Supreme Court ruling is crucial. He hopes the court will consider the time factor.

"Tearing Up the Peacepalace"

"I hope the court doesn't tear up the peacepalace in the middle of the semester," he said. In some Southern districts, "these poor kids have been living under five or six plans in the last few years, going in and out of schools like yo-yos."

The Supreme Court has not indicated when it will address itself to the racial-balance question. Sources indicate the court's opinion is almost surely divided.

Mr. Mitchell is optimistic about Southern desegregation efforts, which have already started in some rural areas. "I don't know of anyone who hasn't accepted the fact that desegregation is going to be carried out," he said.

Field reports indicate that pre-school registration is going smoothly in the South, Mr. Mitchell said. However, he expects many white students in regions with a heavy black majority will flee to private academies. But the new statewide education committees set up by the administration in seven Southern states will play a role in "stopping the white flight and maintaining and improving the public school system."

The administration has never disclosed exactly how these committees were chosen, but Mr. Mitchell said a "conscious effort was made to get nonpoliticians."

He said the state citizens' units were recommended how to spend \$10 million appropriated to ease the desegregation process.

Mercury Found In Some Wild Ducks in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Mercury in dangerous amounts has been found in wild ducks in two widely separated parts of the United States, the Interior Department said yesterday.

Residues of the poisonous metal—possibly from industrial pollution, more likely from seeds the ducks ate—were as high as 2.28 parts per million in breast muscles and 1.5 parts in livers. The ducks studied were found near Detroit and in the state of North Dakota.

The current mercury crisis began near Detroit in March when a Canadian student first found large doses of industrial waste in fish in Lake St. Clair, between Detroit and Canada.

Meanwhile, a federal report on water quality—disclosing much contamination by metals and bacteria—has led to meetings in heavily affected Vermont between federal and state officials. The report labeled 69 water supplies in the state "unsafe to drink."

However, after recent corrective action, Harold Sargent, Vermont Health Department water supply director, said there are fewer than ten communities in the state where water should be boiled before drinking.

Thant to Visit Belgrade

BELGRADE, Aug. 20 (UPI)—UN Secretary-General U Thant will visit Yugoslavia Aug. 28 for three days en route from Paris to a meeting in Africa, diplomatic sources said today. They said he will discuss the forthcoming UN 25th anniversary session, the Sept. 8 nonaligned summit and probably the Middle East crisis.

## Police, Crowds Clash at Rally In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20 (AP)—A rally of about 1,000 persons in the Civic Center yesterday to support black militant Angela Davis and defendants in two other murder cases led to clashes between demonstrators and police.

Miss Davis, 36, sought on murder and kidnap charges in the Marin County Courthouse shooting in which four persons died on Aug. 7, was to have been a speaker at the rally. She did not appear.

As the rally ended, groups roamed into the nearby downtown area. Police clubbed several demonstrators who refused to disperse. At least ten persons were arrested, police said.

Miss Davis, a Communist, is a former philosophy instructor at the University of California at Los Angeles. She is accused of supplying guns carried into the courtroom by Jonathan Jackson, 17, in the kidnap-escape attempt.

Activist Wins Presidency Of Students

By Lawrence Feinberg

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20 (UPI)—David Ithlin, an activist who introduced a motion to shut down Washington if the Vietnam war is not over by May 1, was elected president of the National Student Association early today.

Mr. Ithlin, 21, is a resident of Potomac, Md. He was student body president last year at Syracuse University, where he led a student strike and a sit-in at the administration building. He was chosen president over five other candidates on the fourth round of balloting. About 220 delegates from 175 schools participated in the vote.

NSA has members at about 500 colleges, and about half of them were represented at the convention, which ended today at Macalester College.

After electing Mr. Ithlin, the delegates chose Donald A. Shall, a liberal Republican from Pennsylvania State University, as the organization's vice-president. Mr. Shall, 21, of Carlisle, Pa., recently has worked full-time for the Pennsylvania State Republican Committee as its liaison with youth.

Mr. Shall said he argued privately against the resolution to disrupt Washington by preventing government workers from getting to their jobs. The resolution was introduced by Mr. Ithlin after being proposed by New Left organizer Rennie Davis. But Mr. Shall said he voted for the plan because "it's going to come off anyway, and it's important that NSA have some voice in planning it."

Mr. Ithlin said today that he will participate in planning the demonstration, which he hopes will be "nonviolent," but he said specific tactics were uncertain now.

"I have never been involved in violence myself," Mr. Ithlin said, "and I hope I never will be." But he added, "I don't condemn violence. I don't deplore it. I understand why it is happening, and I'm very sympathetic to that, but I don't endorse it."

At the start of the election meeting last night, Mr. Ithlin's most formidable opponent appeared to be Bernard Grotzman, 25, a graduate student at the University of Chicago.

Mr. Grotzman told the delegates: "Many if not most of you are plastic revolutionaries... you talk love, but you shout each other down. You say you speak for the people, but you don't talk to them. You cheer, but you don't think. You talk, but you don't act."

But he withdrew from the race with little explanation just before the voting.

U.S. State Department Press Director Named

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—Arthur J. Olson, a veteran journalist and foreign correspondent, has been named director of the Department of State office of press relations.

Mr. Olson, 50, has served for the last four years as head of the office of public affairs in the State Department's bureau of European affairs.

## Senate Unit To Tune In On Pentagon

Sensors Use on Civilians Feared

By George Wilson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The Pentagon's panoply of electronic sensors for detecting an enemy is in for some fresh congressional scrutiny.

Chairman John C. Stennis says the Senate Armed Services Committee investigation staff is preparing for hearings on the so-called electronic battlefield.

"There's no scandal," Sen. Stennis said, but "it needs to be better understood." His hearings—which could take place in October—will focus on "the worthiness" of the program.

Other senators, however, are worried about the big-brother implications of the sensors, which were developed at the request of the Pentagon to detect enemy troops in the Vietnam war.

Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., on Monday quoted John S. Foster Jr., Pentagon research director, as writing him that "to the extent that the technology of sensing devices may be useful for civilian or other military purposes, it will be made available."

"This policy of virtually unrestricted distribution represents a tremendous potential threat to the privacy of millions of Americans... there is an immediate need for some minimal restrictions on the use and distribution of these sensors," Sen. Proxmire said.

The Justice Department already has said it intends to exploit the sensor technology developed for the Vietnam war. Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., on Monday quoted John S. Foster Jr., Pentagon research director, as writing him that "to the extent that the technology of sensing devices may be useful for civilian or other military purposes, it will be made available."

There were two Democratic congressional primaries in the state. In the First District (greater Hartford), State Insurance Commissioner William R. Crotter, the challenger, won an upset victory over the party-endorsed candidate, State Sen. Jay Jackson of West Hartford, 21,746 to 17,455. U.S. Rep. Emilio G. Daddario of Hartford has given up the congressional seat he held for 12 years to become the Democratic nominee for governor.

## Connecticut Democrats Vote ADA Head Into Senate Race

By Jack Zaiman

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 20 (UPI)—Joseph Duffey of Hartford, the national chairman of the Americans for Democratic Action who was unknown politically in Connecticut two years ago, won the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate yesterday.

It was regarded as one of the major upsets in modern Connecticut political history. Mr. Duffey, 38, an ordained Congregationalist minister, won a victory over Alphonse Donahue, 53, of Stamford, a businessman, and State Sen. Edward L. Marcus of New Haven, a majority leader of the State Senate.

Official results from the 189 communities in the state gave Mr. Duffey 79,355 votes, Mr. Donahue 67,250 and Mr. Marcus 36,055.

Mr. Duffey won the nomination relinquished by Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, who as an independent, is seeking election to a third term. He has formed a new party called the "Dodd Independent" party and needs 6,000 certified voter signatures by Aug. 31 to qualify for the November election ballot.

The Republican nominee for the Senate is U.S. Rep. Lowell Weicker Jr. of Greenwich, a first-term winner who won a GOP Senate primary last week over a party conservative, State Sen. John M. Lupione of Westport.

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Reagan Approves Death Penalty in Some Bombings

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Aug. 20 (UPI)—Gov. Reagan has signed a bill setting the death penalty as possible punishment for conviction for a bombing in which a person suffers "great bodily harm."

"As you know, a wave of bombings has hit the country in recent months, and California has not been spared," Gov. Reagan said at yesterday's signing.

"I know I share the hopes of all law-abiding citizens in the state that the new law will somehow help to curb this most tragic and senseless form of violence."

The bill by Assemblyman W. Craig Biddle sets the penalty of death or life imprisonment without parole at the discretion of the jury—when a person is convicted of willfully and maliciously exploding a "destructive device" causing great harm or injury to another.

Venus-7 Probe Still on Course

MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (AP)—The Soviet Union's seventh unmanned Venus probe, launched Monday, is on course and apparently all systems are functioning properly.

Tass, the official news agency, said tonight that Venus-7 "is on its way to the planet of riddles." It added the craft will take 130 days to complete its 217-million-mile journey.

Looking to the future exploration of Venus, Tass indicated the Soviet Venus program is an extensive effort to explore the planet.

U.S. Says Atom Tests Contaminate 250-Square-Mile Area in Nevada

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (AP)—About 250 square miles of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's Nevada test site—an area nearly the size of New York City—are contaminated with plutonium, a radioactive element that can linger for 24,000 years or more.

In addition, 49 separate areas on the site have been fenced off because the radiation level is too high to permit human access.

The extent of the contamination left by 19 years of tests was disclosed in a draft statement the AEC prepared for submission to the Environmental Quality Council.

The plutonium is harmful only if it is inhaled into the lungs or if it gets into the bloodstream through an open wound. The amount scattered by the wind is not dangerous, the AEC says.

Since the nuclear test ban treaty was signed in 1963, all 310 announced explosions at Nevada have been underground and designed to be fully contained.

## Ship Loaded With Explosives To Be Scuttled Off Maryland

EARLE, N.J., Aug. 20 (AP)—A ship carrying 5,000 tons of explosives left yesterday for its final resting place on the sea bottom, 135 miles off the Maryland coast.

The Navy on Tuesday had switched the site of the sinking to avoid the original site, 150 miles off Barnegat Light, N.J., which was less than a mile from a ship filled with mustard gas that was sunk in 1967.

A spokesman for the Navy said that there was "no danger" that an accidental explosion during the sinking would have ruptured containers of mustard gas and contaminated the water. He said the Navy had decided to change the site because of "public opinion."

The new site is 111 miles southwest of Barnegat and 88 miles southwest of the ship containing mustard gas.

UN Unit Concerned

GENEVA, Aug. 20 (UPI)—A UN committee expressed concern today over the dumping of nerve gas in the Atlantic by the United States.

The Committee on Peaceful Uses of the Seabed adopted a resolution of concern which will be brought to the attention of Secretary-General U Thant.

Family of 5 Crosses East German Border

KRONACH, Germany, Aug. 20 (AP)—A 32-year-old engineer, his wife and three young children escaped from East Germany last night by crossing the border into northern Bavaria, West German border police said here today.

The police said that the five managed to cross the mined zone and crawl under wire fences undetected by East German border guards.

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## Disastrous Trade Bill

The House Ways and Means Committee has formally approved, by a vote of 17 to 7, a trade bill that would impose import quotas on textiles, shoes, oil and, in all probability, a long list of other products. If adopted and signed, this bill would represent a giant step back to protectionism for the United States.

To avoid a threatened presidential veto, the committee has adopted a few provisions sought by the Nixon administration.

But these do little if anything to improve a disastrous piece of legislation. Indeed, some of the alleged improvements actually create more problems than they solve.

For instance, the bill was modified to give the President qualified authority to end the American Selling Price system, which leads to extraordinarily high tariffs on certain chemicals and other products. But he is instructed to seek more favorable terms than those negotiated during the Kennedy Round of tariff negotiations in exchange for an end to ASP and Congress reserves the right to overrule the President's action by a simple majority vote within 60 days after he takes it.

The committee bill also proposes to let the President exempt particular countries or products from compulsory quotas, if he deems these opposed to the national interest. But, to the extent that the President availed himself of this clause, it would constitute a very discriminatory form of bilateralism.

The bill throws a bone toward the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) by

putting up a specific appropriation of funds as the United States contribution. Far more significantly, however, the bill would put this country in flagrant violation of the GATT rules of international trading and would invite—virtually compel—retaliation.

The Ways and Means Committee has ignored the recommendations of the President's task force on oil import control for shifting oil imports to a tariff system. On the contrary, it would now freeze oil import quotas as long as there are any restraints at all. Unhappily, the President himself has scuttled the task force report. Not content with shelving it when it was submitted last winter, Mr. Nixon has now let it be known that he has abandoned all thought of shifting away from oil quotas.

That White House retreat raises extra worry about how resolutely the administration will fight on other trade issues. The House bill ignores the President's opposition to mandatory quotas on shoes and other products. It ignores the opposition of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation to the expensive and wasteful scheme for export subsidies under a so-called Domestic International Sales Corporation (DISC). And it ignores the strong opposition of virtually every reputable independent economist in the country and of representatives of consumer interests.

All in all, this is a thoroughly bad bill—one that should be rejected by both House and Senate. Should it pass, it overwhelmingly deserves a presidential veto.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## Prague Two Years After

Two years after the invasion that ended Czechoslovakia's sovereignty, the Kafkaesque situation in which Czechs and Slovaks alike now find themselves is grimly summarized in the Prague "joke" that the most neutral country in the world: it does not even intervene in its own internal affairs.

The basic truth of that bitter observation is apparent to anyone who watches the slavish manner in which Czechoslovakia now follows the Moscow line on all issues, plus the thoroughness of the continuing purge of all who gave even moral support to Dubcek's idea of creating a "socialism with a human face."

Two years of military occupation and intense political pressure have brought about—superficially at least—the "normalization" the Kremlin demanded when it sent its own and its satellites' troops across a defenseless state's borders. But it is the normalization that prevails in a graveyard. In the prevailing attitude of cynicism and hopelessness,

people have withdrawn into their private worlds, focusing on how they can get the most out of the state and the economy while contributing as little as possible.

In Hungary roughly a decade ago Janos Kadar met a similar situation by reversing the Soviet policy internally and making his country a relatively tolerable and comfortable nation as Communist states go. Kadar realized he could not indefinitely rule his land merely by sitting on Soviet bayonets. One may suspect that Husak—if he keeps his present post as Moscow's gaudier—would like to try a similar tactic eventually. But will Brezhnev be as flexible as Khrushchev was in giving Kadar his head? And even if this strategy is tried later this decade, will it work? Czechoslovakia, after all, had almost a year and a half of relative freedom under Dubcek; while the 1956 "Budapest spring" under Imre Nagy lasted less than two weeks.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## International Opinion

### Anniversary in Czechoslovakia

Official Prague can await the 21st of August and the second anniversary of the occupation of Czechoslovakia without the fears of last year. One can call this development "normalization" as the leadership has continued to do since Husak took power. But a genuine agreement between the government and the governed has not yet occurred. The date Aug. 21, 1968, has a place in the consciousness of the people equal to the national catastrophe of the Russian war, the ruinous battle of White Mountain in the 30-year war and the German occupation.

For the second anniversary, the more heroic times of self-sacrificing students and their protests are past. In their place—more difficult to combat—passive resistance has appeared, which in the economy, where the important decisions are taken in the long run, causes more trouble than the more demonstrative resistance.

—From the Frankfurter Rundschau.

The Czech incident, like the Hungarian incident, once more told the world that no matter how beautiful the Communists describe their ideals and how perfect are their systems, deeds speak louder than words.

If their political systems were good for the people, why are they opposed by the majority of people? Why did the big brothers of the Communist camp have to use tanks and machine guns to force the people to accept the "good systems"?

Communism can only attract the blind, the closed-eyed, the shortsighted and the unseeing.

—From Ming Pao (Hong Kong).

Russian tanks rolled into Prague just two years ago, crushing the hopes of those who had tried to liberalize the Communist regime in Czechoslovakia as easily as they might have crushed a spring flower.

"You can't do that sort of thing nowadays," cried a shocked world. But, if you are as ruthless as the Russians, you can. And they did—with complete success. The

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 21, 1895

PARIS.—The Prefect of Police in Paris has conceived a good idea. He has ordered the police commissaries of the capital and the suburbs to make an inquiry as to the causes of the noxious smells which poison the air in the city. It remains to be seen whether these inquiries will result in the suppression of a nuisance which has become absolutely intolerable. Something should and must be done.

### Fifty Years Ago

August 21, 1920

NEW YORK.—Although Babe Ruth hit his forty-third home run yesterday, the Yankees were unable to beat the Cleveland Indians, since Caldwell, the pitcher for Cleveland, was effective in the pinches, enabling his team to nose out a 3-2 victory. There was also a note of tragedy at the game, when Mr. Theodore Sturm of Toledo dropped dead of a heart attack during the excitement of Babe Ruth's homer.



## 'No Security in Retreat'

By Spiro T. Agnew

This is the address that Vice-President Agnew made Monday to the Veterans of Foreign Wars convention in Miami Beach.

WOULD like to speak to you today of a rising threat to everything our servicemen have fought to accomplish in Southeast Asia—a threat embodied in the Hatfield-McGovern amendment.

Should this proposed amendment become law, unless America declares war, President Nixon would be forced to end any military aid to Laos and to halt all military operations in South Vietnam—twenty weeks from today. Every American soldier, sailor, marine and airman would have to be out of Vietnam by June 30 of next year—ten-and-a-half months from today.

Hatfield-McGovern is a blueprint for the first defeat in the history of the United States—and for chaos and Communism for the future of South Vietnam. The Washington Post was generous to call this amendment "reckless." It is worse than that; if adopted by the Senate and passed by the House, this published "Amendment to End the War in Vietnam" will go down in history as the amendment that lost the war in Vietnam and destroyed the chances for freedom and peace in Southeast Asia for the balance of the century.

Nothing less is at stake. But, if this amendment and any similarly irresponsible proposal which may be offered, can go down in humiliating defeat for its sponsors in the Senate—then this nation will not go down in humiliation in defeat on the battlefield of Southeast Asia—I promise you that.

Today, I have a simple question. I am here to ask you, as fellow Americans, and fellow veterans—can the President of the United States count on your support?

### 'Tragic Blunder'

The charges I have already made here are among the strongest since I took office as Vice-President. But no more dangerous proposal has been presented to the American Congress in those 19 months—or in 19 years for that matter, while I do not question the patriotism of the sponsors of this amendment, I do deeply question their wisdom, their judgment and their logic.

They are horribly wrong—and if their grave error is enacted into law, generations of Asians and Americans will suffer for their tragic blunder.

Let us look at the inevitable consequences should Hatfield-McGovern be enacted.

First, the amendment would be a final lethal blow to the Paris peace talks. Any vestige of hope that the enemy will negotiate with Ambassador Bruce at Paris would disappear overnight—for the last incentives for the enemy to talk seriously would be gone. He would have gotten what he came to Paris to get—a fixed final timetable for all Americans to get out of South Vietnam. Why should the enemy offer concessions to the United States for something Senators Hatfield and McGovern and their allies will give him free of charge in four months?

Should this amendment become law, and all American military operations in Southeast Asia cease by December 31, the immense burden of this war could fall immediately and totally upon South Vietnam. The government and people there would confront, alone and all at once, the completion of the enormous tasks of creating a stable democratic society, promoting economic and social reform, fighting an internal war against guerrillas and defending their nation from invasion from three frontiers.

Though South Vietnam has made enormous strides in development in recent years, today she could not carry those burdens alone. No developing nation could.

Hence, the result of a unilateral, precipitous American abandonment of South Vietnam would be the collapse of the government, chaos in the country and ultimately the kind of Communism that literally decimated the civilian population of Hue in the Tet offensive.

The Rand Corporation estimates that if Communism prevails in South Vietnam, 100,000 Vietnamese who placed their faith in us will die for that error in judgment. Douglas Pike, the nation's foremost expert on the Viet Cong, estimates 3 million South Vietnamese could lose their lives in the bloodbath following a Communist victory.

Assuredly, this is not what Sens. Hatfield, McGovern, and those supporting them want—but that is what they are inviting.

They say their amendment will provide for transport and a safe

for Vietnamese who would fear for their lives when the Americans go. But how—and where? Do Sens. Hatfield and McGovern have in mind opening up Oregon and South Dakota to resettle the refugees? Hardly. And the place for these men and women who believe so deeply in freedom that they will become exiles rather than submit to the Communist yoke is not Oregon or South Dakota—it is South Vietnam.

It is clear from their mention of "provision" for refugees that Sens. Hatfield and McGovern have considered that the collapse of South Vietnam will indeed be one consequence of their amendment. But have they considered the consequences of that collapse?

One wonders if they really give a damn.

If South Vietnam collapses then victory and success go to the hard-liners in Hanoi and Peking who counseled belligerence and war instead of peace and negotiation.

If South Vietnam collapses, then 285,000 Americans will have suffered and 43,000 will have died for nothing. An American Army, undefeated on the field of battle, will come home in humiliation because impatient pacifists in the Senate lost the war. What will be the reaction then when the American people wake up to learn that the thousands of lives and billions in taxes over a decade had been spent only to find national humiliation and disaster at the end of the road?

Will they then reward the blind impatient politicians who could not see the war through its final hours—and so snatched, for America, military defeat from the jaws of political victory?

If South Vietnam collapses, then Southeast Asia is gone. Those who do not believe in the Domino Theory, as the President has put it, have not talked to the dominoes. Already, Cambodia is half-occupied by North Vietnamese and Viet Cong. Laos is half-occupied by North Vietnamese and Pathet Lao. Thailand is fighting its own Communist insurgency, aided and encouraged from without. Does any rational man believe these countries—Or Malaysia and Singapore at the end of the peninsula—can survive if South as well as North Vietnam should come under the rule of militant Communists?

Have the isolationists in the Senate pondered the full consequences of America's defeat in South Vietnam—and freedom's defeat in Southeast Asia?

Looking down the road to the year 2000, we see most Asian nations on the threshold of technological maturity; we see an Asia that contains 60 percent of all humanity; we see a world in which there are ten Asians for every American.

Are the isolationists content to let that Asia go by default to the Communists because they lacked the perseverance to see this through?

### Lost Confidence

Well, we are not, my fellow Americans, and my fellow veterans—and the President is not—and together we shall see this war through to an honorable end that will do justice to the sacrifices of all our sons.

Have the isolationists considered the impact of the abandonment of this one ally upon America's other allies around the world? Could any nation put trust in the word and capacity of the United States—if we sink home, defeated, from the battlefield of Southeast Asia?

As I stated moments ago, while I do not question the patriotism of the Senators I criticize, I do question their wisdom, their logic and their judgment—and I question also their sense of justice. Some of the same Senators who bewailed a Democratic President's lack of power in foreign policy 10 years ago now contend that this newly installed Republican President has too much power.

Some of the same Senators who supported the "peace plank" at the Democratic National Convention in 1968 now condemn a President who has taken more risks for peace than that plank contained.

Some of the same Senators who were silent while a Democratic President sent 532,000 American soldiers to Vietnam are obstructing and undercutting a President who is bringing 265,000 Americans home.

What is there in the record of this President to justify the at-

titude and actions of these Senators?

When President Nixon took office there were 532,000 American troops in Vietnam. He did not send more troops in—he started bringing the boys home. He pledged in June of last year to bring home 25,000 troops; they have come home. He pledged in September to bring home 35,000 more; they have come home; he pledged in December to bring home 50,000 more; they have come home. Every promise he has made to the American people about the war in Asia, he has kept. American casualties are a third of what they were in 1963; time is now on the side of the allies, not the side of the enemy; and still they malign his policies and his performance.

### 'Act of Courage'

The President has turned the war over to the South Vietnamese as rapidly as they have become prepared to shoulder the burden.

To proceed slower than that is to break faith with the American people. But to move faster than security dictates is to risk the lives of our men and invite a victory for Communism that costs thousands of our lads died to prevent.

The Senate sponsors of Hatfield-McGovern cannot win this war; they cannot concede an honorable peace, but they can lose this war—as well as guarantee the ultimate failure of the uneasy peace to follow—if they convince enough of their colleagues to support their amendment.

They argue in the Senate that the Cambodian decision to enter Cambodia and capture and destroy those tons of enemy arms and ammunition that would otherwise have been killing American men was an act of courage and the finest hour in the Nixon Presidency.

The Cambodian decision does not argue for putting shackles upon this President. It argues eloquently for the case that the Senate should leave the President alone to exercise his Constitutional powers as Commander-in-Chief and determine what is necessary to protect the lives of American men.

Sen. Fulbright now seeks a larger role for his committee in the conduct of foreign policy—but where the President decided and acted in a matter of hours to protect American lives, it took Mr. Fulbright and his colleagues seven weeks to decide on a simple amendment. His is a history of querulous "fuddy-duddy."

### A Lesson

Many of the men in this great organization trace their military service to their country back to World War I. Yet, today, we see abroad in our land and in the halls of Congress the voices of that same shortsighted isolationism that lost the peace after World War I and helped to bring on World War II.

Let us not again forget the lesson that for the United States there is no security in a retreat from the world. Let us not again force an American President to make in deepening despair the kind of statement that Woodrow Wilson made in St. Louis just 10 months after the armistice in France.

"It," he said, "(the Covenant of the League of Nations) should ever in any important aspect be impaired. I would feel like asking the Secretary of War to get the boys who went across the water to fight together on some field where I could go and see them, and I would stand up before them and say:

"Boys, I told you before you went across the seas that this was a war against wars, and I did my best to fulfill the promise; but I am obliged to come to you in mortification and shame and say I have not been able to fulfill the promise. You are betrayed. You fought for something that you did not get."

"And the Glory of the Armies and Navies of the United States is gone like a dream in the night, and there ensues upon it, in the suitable darkness of the night, the nightmare of dread which lay upon the nations before this war came; and there will come sometime, in the venetian Providence of God, another struggle in which, not a few hundred thousand fine men from America will have to die, but as many millions as are necessary to accomplish the final freedom of the peoples of the world."

Let us never force an American President to say that again.

## A 'Citizens Lobby' That May Succeed

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON.—If goodwill, good sense and good intentions were a guarantee of success, then Common Cause, the new mass-membership lobbying group, launched this week by John W. Gardner, would be guaranteed a smashing success.

But it takes more than that, as the former Health, Education and Welfare secretary realizes, and that is why there are many fingers being crossed about the prospects for this venture.

The idea of a "citizens' lobby" is one of the oldest and commonest in town. The Average Citizens, Voters and Taxpayers Association of America, Inc., registered as a lobby last year. So did the Friends of the Earth, the Committee for Community Affairs, the Consumer Federation of America, the American Association of Retired Persons, the Youth Franchise Coalition, the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, the National Association of Single Taxpayers and—in case anyone was missed—the Rural, Small Town, City Coalition, Inc.

All these groups operate on the premise that there is a definable "public interest," separate from the various private interests, that deserves and needs to be represented in the lobbying process.

Gardner has already had more success than most of the previous "citizens' lobby" organizers in proving that premise workable. The Urban Coalition Action Council, predecessor of Common Cause, has in the past two years been one of the most effective lobby groups on Capitol Hill.

### Vital Support

It lent vital support at a crucial moment to the civil rights groups' effort to save the voting rights bill from dilution by the administration. Then it turned around and outbid the administration's own lobbyists in helping the welfare reform bill through the House.

This was a professional job of "inside lobbying" handled by the Action Council's four-man Capitol Hill staff, backed by phone calls and telegrams from the group's small but influential board of directors.

Now, seeking the legitimacy and added political muscle that mass-membership can provide, Gardner's group has set out to recruit 100,000 members at \$15 apiece under its new name, Common Cause. As a scheme for financing a lobbying operation, it is nothing very exceptional. But Gardner clearly conceives it in more ambitious terms—as a vehicle for the "many, many Americans who would like to help rebuild this nation but don't know where to begin."

Gardner's aides report that the response to the early round of news stories about the venture has been enthusiastic, but they are anxious to see that the new organization does more than duplicate the mem-

bership of existing liberal lobbying and political-action groups.

Lovell Beak, top lobbyist for the Action Council, spent a day back in his home town of Peoria, Ill., recently, testing reaction to the Common Cause idea. He came back convinced that, while few people in Peoria would identify themselves as "liberals," a good many would willingly support efforts to end the Vietnam war, reform the welfare system and improve the machinery of Congress and the political parties—all of which are among Common Cause's priority goals.

### The First Task

Reaching those "non-labeled liberals" in places like Peoria is the first task for Gardner's group, but the second and tougher one may be holding their allegiance for as long as fundamental reform will take.

Most of the successful mass-membership lobby groups stay in business by focusing sharply on the special interests of their constituents—whether they be higher veterans' pensions, farm subsidies or minimum wages. Gardner's group are in the category of "common goods," and his target list—ranging from ending the war to providing annual sessions of state legislatures—is so diverse as to risk serious dilution of the members' enthusiasm.

But it is this very fact that makes Gardner's experiment so interesting. In the face of overwhelming evidence that "irritability, hostility, overt antagonism and conflict" between groups is greater than at any time in our recent history, as he said the other day, Gardner claims to the confidence that "the thing that unite us as a people are more important than the things that divide us."

The issues that most politicians judge are almost too hot to handle—the war, jobs, schools and housing—are in Gardner's lexicon "recurrent issues," causes on which broad agreement can be found.

In an era when public opinion is variously described as the "silent majority" or the "emerging majority" or the "real majority"—is being invoked to buttress negative or conservative political strategies, Gardner has the temerity to assert that significant, substantial, sweeping reform is in fact "the common cause."

It is a bold gamble he has taken, and some of his own associates would have preferred to continue on the old path, rather than risk their effectiveness on Capitol Hill on their ability to generate a mass-membership constituency.

But if Gardner can prove that constituency exists, he may prove exactly what Sam Brown, a student leader, has said the country needs—a movement, not based on the quicksand of the college campuses, that can free the nation from the trap of Vietnam and turn its energies to the urgent unsolved problems at home.

## Letters

### Pervasive

It has taken the "nerve gas affair" it seems to arouse Tom Wicker to "the dangers of an unchecked, unchallenged, unexamined bureaucracy, particularly in the 'defense' establishment."

But whether the government does questionable things in the name of "national security" or in the name of the "national interest," it all stems from the fantastic tendency of government to penetrate (and operate) in practically every phase of our lives. This should have been finally halted in its tracks not later than 1960; but when the gods would destroy, they first make mad. And although the point of no return was reached in 1964, the American people, egged on by the liberal press, voted overwhelmingly (communism or otherwise) for the myth of omnipotent government.

What the vast majority did not realize (despite the billions squandered on education) was that once the philosophy of statism is embraced, burgeoning bureaucracy in one department, such as social security, antitrust, education, or taxation, inevitably leads to burgeoning bureaucracy in other departments, like Mr. Wicker's *déjà vu* "defense."

Now, judging by Congress's mania

for spending, "unchecked, unbalanced bureaucracy" will be with us indefinitely until "the deluge" or until the people awaken from their deep slumber.

RAYMOND V. McNALLY, London.

### Free Beaches

Surprising that you didn't stop the blooper, or purposeful exaggeration, of the Reuters report on your back page (AET Aug. 14), which claimed, "It has become almost impossible to find a good stretch of sand on the Riviera that is neither 'private' nor subject to an entrance fee." Whenever the reporter wandered, if he really was on the Riviera at all? Most of my recent vacation days were spent on the beautiful nine-kilometer-long Pampelonne beach behind St. Tropez, with nary a "private" sign nor any "entrance fee." Same was true at the Menton, Cavallere, Le Lavandou and other "Riviera" beaches I visited, as well as beaches I stopped at along the Ligurian-Corsican development. Fair is fair, and the probability is that perhaps 90 percent or more of France's 3,000 miles of coastline are open to the public without payment.

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Charles Manson on his way to court yesterday morning.

### Manson Complains of Cruelty Of Frequent Body Searches

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20 (AP)—Charles M. Manson complained on the witness stand at the Sharon Tate murder trial today that he has been mistreated in the county jail. But he added, "It makes me stronger. I can't be discouraged."

Manson, 35, leader of a hippie-

### Judge Bars Army From Acting on Cadet Objector

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (AP)—A federal judge yesterday ordered the U.S. Army to take no action against West Point Cadet Cary R. Donham, the first man in the 188-year history of the U.S. Military Academy to seek an honorable discharge as a conscientious objector.

An army review board ruled that the slight, bespectacled cadet "lacked depth of sincerity" in his claims to be a conscientious objector.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Michael Saltzman charged that Mr. Donham waited until his final examinations were finished May 28 to seek his discharge as an objector so that he could transfer to another school with three full years of West Point credit.

Mr. Donham said he had the first stirrings of conscientious objections last summer during bayonet practice when he was obliged to shout, "The spirit of the bayonet is to kill, sir!"

Since then, he said, he has been consulting with a West Point chaplain and a draft adviser.

### Senators Back Air Pollution Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (AP)—A Senate subcommittee today announced it has approved a bill to set national air quality standards and require production of a non-polluting car by 1975—five years before the auto industry says it can be done.

Under the bill, worked out in a Senate Public Works subcommittee, the standards would take effect within 1 1/2 years.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, author of the measure, said at a news conference that the bill sets a three-year deadline for the setting of air quality standards specifying concentrations of pollutants that would not be harmful to human health.

### Alger Hiss Challenges Denial Of U.S. Annuity Payments

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (AP)—Alger Hiss challenged today the constitutionality of the "Hiss Act," which prohibits payment of annuities to government employees convicted of certain offenses.

Hiss, a former State Department aide, spent 3 1/2 years in Lewisburg Federal Prison on a conviction of espionage during the early 1950s. He was released in 1954.

He filed today as a co-plaintiff in a class action suit with Richard Strassburger, a former postal employee, who was discharged and denied his annuity. Strassburger was accused of falsely denying membership in the Communist party.

The complaint was filed in Washington, the American Civil Liberties Union said.

Hiss, 65, is seeking an annuity of \$61 a month.

He blamed the "spirit of McCarthyism" for the spy charges and perjury conviction against him and claimed the Hiss Act "was just another reactionary provision of the McCarthy period that has yet to be eliminated."

The late Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, a Wisconsin Republican, was chairman of a Senate subcommittee that made extensive public investigations of alleged subversion in the early 1950s. He was censured by the Senate for unbecoming conduct.

Attorneys of the ACLU representing Hiss contend that the act, which was passed to further penalize him, "Congress made no bones over the



Alger Hiss

fact that the act was directed at me," Hiss said. "They even put my name on it—as if I had sponsored it."

The ACLU charged that the act constituted a legislative determination of guilt and imposed punishment without benefit of judicial process.

Hiss, who served in the government for 18 years, was indicted in 1948. He had been accused by Whittaker Chambers, a pre-World War II Communist, of passing State Department secrets to a Communist spy ring. President Nixon, then a congressman, played a key role in the congressional inquiry into the Hiss case. Chambers died in 1962.

### \$214 Million Seen Added To C-5A Bill

Contract Amendment Results in New Rise

By Bernard D. Nossiter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (WP)—In the final week of the Johnson administration, the Air Force rewrote its contract for the C-5A cargo plane in a way that appears to grant Lockheed Aircraft more than \$200 million extra for the costly aircraft.

Documents made available to The Washington Post yesterday describe the hitherto unrevealed change. The original Air Force Lockheed contract was signed in October, 1965. The amendment was written in on Jan. 17, 1969, three days before President Nixon took office.

It is unofficially estimated to have increased Lockheed's income by \$214 million.

Last night, the company denied that the revision had increased its payments. A Lockheed spokesman said:

"There is no financial effect from this supplemental agreement change that is different than the one provided for in the original contract." The revision, he said, was merely designed to clear up an ambiguity.

Senate Likely to Debate

The discovery of the revised agreement is likely to figure in a Senate debate next week. The lawmakers are then expected to vote on a Pentagon proposal to give Lockheed still another \$300 million.

Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., whose inquiries disclosed the huge cost overruns in the production of the aircraft, will introduce an amendment limiting the conditions under which this payment can be granted.

Sen. Proxmire said, "This remarkable discovery demonstrates the Air Force's lack of concern for the taxpayers and its willingness to serve as a corrupt cop for Lockheed. It is incredible that a government agency should rewrite an agreement to give a supplier, for no apparent reason, a handout of several hundred million dollars."

"It is one additional reason for placing strict curbs on further advances to Lockheed. That is precisely the purpose of my amendment."

Sen. Proxmire's amendment would permit the \$300 million advance to Lockheed under only one of two conditions. The Pentagon's Board of Contract Appeals must find there is some merit in Lockheed's claims; or, if the company goes through with the threat to default on the contract, a trustee must find Lockheed needs the money to fulfill its obligation to produce C-5As.

'Golden Handshake'

The newly-discovered contract revision affects the pricing or "golden handshake" formula in the C-5A contract. The original version of the "golden handshake" compels the government to pay premium prices for the second batch of C-5As. These prices rise by a multiple of the costs that Lockheed incurs on the first batch of 58 planes. The revised agreement extends the premium formula to cover the first as well as the second batch.

Officials familiar with the C-5A negotiations said yesterday that the revision was ordered by Robert H. Charles, a former Aerospace executive, who was the Air Force assistant secretary in charge of procurement in the Johnson administration and has publicly claimed credit for the C-5A contract.

The revision was inserted in a supplemental agreement made by the Air Force to bring the number of planes purchased up to 115. However, Congress has authorized only 81 and the Pentagon has cut back its program to this number. Nevertheless, the "golden handshake" revision remains in force and has yielded Lockheed the additional estimated \$214 million.

The Air Force originally expected to pay \$4.4 billion for 120 planes, or \$37 million each. The current estimate is \$4.8 billion for 81 planes or \$59 million each.

The discovery after more than three years that the C-5A contract was changed after its signing was made by two local area law students and three undergraduates from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The five are working here this summer on a volunteer project to examine military contracts.

### Canadian City Hit By Wind; 10 Dead

SUDBURY, Ontario, Aug. 20 (AP)—At least six persons died when the community of Lively, population 3,000, just southeast of here, was demolished today by hurricane-like winds of up to 90 miles an hour, provincial police reported. Police said three other persons died in Sudbury, and at least one in Copper Cliff.

A police spokesman said the community of Lively was "flattened right out." Damage in Sudbury, a city of 100,000, was "extensive," with power lines down, an outbreak of small fires and several railroad boxcars blown off the tracks, possibly by several men trapped underneath. Copper Cliff streets were reported to be under ten inches of water.

Sudbury's three hospitals were " jammed with injured," and Mayor Joe Fabbro, estimated damage at \$5 million, appealed by radio for volunteers to assist police and city maintenance crews to help search for injured and to clear streets blocked by wreckage.



FRUIT OF THE FOREST—Charming, and charmed by the prospect of a fine meal, this little Czech girl presents her mushroom harvest in a wood near Prague.

### Russia Said to Test SS-9s With Anti-Satellite Weapon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The Soviet Union apparently has been using the giant SS-9 missile to test a weapon it is developing to blow up hostile satellites in orbit, a leading U.S. authority on the Soviet space program said yesterday.

Charles S. Sheldon, chief of the Science Policy Research Division of the Library of Congress, said flight tests of the weapon came to light in the fall of 1968 and were corroborated by later evidence and analysis.

But he said he doubted the Soviet Union at this time had any specific intention of trying to knock down U.S. satellites which they might consider a danger.

Mr. Sheldon said the tipoff to the development of what he described as an "inspector and destructor satellite" were the flights of Cosmos-248, Cosmos-249 and Cosmos-252 in the fall of 1968.

Cosmos-248, he said, went into a low earth orbit and subsequently was maneuvered into a higher orbit.

Cloud of Debris

Cosmos-249 was then sent into an eccentric orbit, made a near-pass at Cosmos-248, and exploded "in a vast cloud of debris," Cosmos-252 went through a maneuver similar to Cosmos-249 and also exploded.

Mr. Sheldon said his years-long study of the Soviet and U.S. space programs indicated the United States led the Soviet Union in the development of military uses of spacecraft.

But he stressed that Russia was making a strong effort in peaceful scientific space exploration. He estimated it was devoting 2 percent of its gross national product (about \$450 billion) compared to 0.5 percent of the gross national product (about \$650 billion) for the United States.

Orbital Bombardment

Successful Soviet scientific launches have been growing annually since 1966 and were leading the United States, he said.

He acknowledged that Soviet scientists have devoted noticeable energies toward developing a reconnaissance satellite capability and a fractional orbital bombardment system.

But he said he knew of no evidence that would indicate that the Russians had left a bomb in orbit. The Soviets, he said, brought back to earth their orbiting bomb system short of a full orbit.

To leave it in orbit longer would be to violate the international treaty banning military uses of the moon and outer space.

Mr. Sheldon made his remarks at a luncheon of the National Space Club.

### Four Portuguese MPs Reported Killed in Africa

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 20 (UPI)—African nationalist guerrillas killed four members of the Portuguese parliament in an ambush in Portuguese Guinea recently, an Organization of African Unity spokesman announced today.

The spokesman said the Portuguese legislators, who included an African, were among a group of Portuguese ambushed by guerrillas of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde.

The spokesman said information about the ambush was contained in a cable received from the African party today.

The spokesman said the cable did not specify the exact date and location of ambush. He said as far as he knew this was the first public disclosure of the ambush.

### Troops in Ulster Open Barriers Separating Foes

BELFAST, Aug. 20 (UPI)—British troops eased restrictions today along a peace line separating Protestant and Roman Catholic neighborhoods in West Belfast.

An army spokesman said persons will be allowed to walk freely through exit points in 12-foot-high corrugated iron barriers separating the two communities in the Crumlin Road district.

The spokesman said the exit points would be closed at night if new rioting broke out in the area. Troops created the barriers several weeks ago following nights of rioting and shooting between Catholics and Protestants.

Tension between the two communities has subsided following army relief operations during severe flooding in West Belfast during the weekend. Troops who helped with relief work had drinks on the house in a club last night. They were paid for by local Protestants and Catholics.

However, two explosions several minutes apart wrecked a customs station at Banniskillen on the border with Ireland early today. No one was hurt.

### Prague Expected to Be Quiet On Invasion Anniversary

PRAGUE, Aug. 20 (Reuters)—Wenceslas Square in central Prague, a battleground this time last year, was quiet and peaceful today on the eve of the second anniversary of the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Other central streets, lined with tanks and water cannon last Aug. 20, were filled with cars and shoppers.

Prague, in short, looked normal. Perhaps a victory for the "normalization" begun two years ago tomorrow when the Soviet tanks came in to crush the liberal reforms instituted by former Communist party leader Alexander Dubcek.

But the possibility, however remote, of disturbances tomorrow lent tension to the atmosphere. Armed police patrolled the streets in twos and threes. Army jeeps, commanded by the police, cruised the city, looking for signs of disturbances. The population ignored them.

Police guards around most public buildings, including the radio and television studios and the party Central Committee building, have been reinforced.

At a Soviet-Czechoslovak friendship rally in Prague today, Czechoslovak speakers thanked Soviet military representatives for suppressing "counter-revolution" in 1968. Some staunchly conservative groups were reported to be planning thanksgiving meetings tomorrow, but this movement has not received publicity and perhaps not even party support.

In surrounding villages—likely staging areas for troops who could be brought in to quell disturbances here—all was quiet. No particular precautions appeared to have been taken even in those towns that now house Soviet garrisons and where Soviet troops could be targets of resentment.

But perhaps the surest sign that no violence was expected was the absence on the anniversary eve of Communist party leader Gustav Husak, who is in Moscow attending a Warsaw Pact summit meeting.

Mr. Husak has tried to pursue a relatively moderate, though au-

thoritarian, course, despite pressure from neo-Stalinists who have demanded trials of pro-Dubcek reformers and a much tougher domestic crackdown.

Test to Come

If all is in fact quiet tomorrow, Mr. Husak will have demonstrated to the Soviet Union that his policies have worked. If an explosion of resentment comes, it could be used by his political opponents to show that he has not been in control and that much tougher repression is needed.

The test will come when the population either obeys or ignores a reformist appeal for a boycott of shops, cinemas, theaters and newspapers and a voluntary 7 p.m. curfew.

But even if the appeal is widely obeyed, the demonstration of popular resistance to the regime will be minor, compared to last year, when at least five people were killed in battles with the police.

Peking Protests

Prague Blockade

Of Cambodians

TOKYO, Aug. 20 (AP)—Communist China today lodged a protest with Czechoslovakia for obstructing Chinese diplomats who have tried to visit supporters of Prince Norodom Sihanouk in Prague, Peking reported.

The New China News Agency said Li Lien-ching, deputy director of the Foreign Ministry's Soviet and Eastern European Affairs Department, lodged a "serious verbal protest" against the Czech action.

A group of Cambodians supporting the ousted Cambodian ruler, now living in Peking, seized the Cambodian Embassy in the Czech capital Aug. 10.

Mr. Li said Chinese diplomats in Prague have tried to "make normal diplomatic contacts" with the Cambodians inside the embassy since Aug. 13 but were "subjected to crude interference and unjustified obstruction by the Czechoslovak authorities."

Mr. Li warned that the Czech government would have to be held responsible for any consequences which may result from the incident.

Four Portuguese

MPs Reported

Killed in Africa

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 20 (UPI)—African nationalist guerrillas killed four members of the Portuguese parliament in an ambush in Portuguese Guinea recently, an Organization of African Unity spokesman announced today.

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### Near-Miss Noted By Irish Airline

LONDON, Aug. 20 (Reuters)—The pilot of an Irish Aer Lingus airliner carrying 113 passengers has reported a near miss with a Boeing-707 while taking off from Heathrow airport here.

The pilot's report says that his Boeing-737 was accelerating for takeoff when a Boeing-707 appeared in his path. The Aer Lingus plane speeded up and took off with a shorter than normal run in order to clear the other plane.

"Our captain was forced to take off sooner than he would normally," an Aer Lingus spokesman said. "But as far as the passengers were concerned it was a normal take-off."

Aer Lingus said yesterday the incident on Aug. 6 occurred in a "reduced visibility owing to rain."

The pilot had been cleared for takeoff to Dublin by traffic control.

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## AUSTRIA

# An Exciting 'Norma' With Dramatic Flaws At Bregenz Festival

By David Stevens

BREGENZ, Austria.—"Norma" would hardly seem to be an ideal choice for the Bregenz Festival, whose limited physical setup and lakeside resort atmosphere have always made it pre-eminently a locale for comic opera, but the choice of Bellini's bel canto masterpiece was justified by the musical excitement of the first performance last Sunday.

The first requirement for a production of "Norma" is a Norma, and Cristina Deutekom filled the bill with her powerful and flexible voice. Although "Casta Diva" was made uncomfortable by some effortful vocalism and strident high notes, the Dutch soprano settled down to deliver a fluid and idiomatic performance and to dominate the opera's great ensembles in authoritative fashion.

She was ably seconded by her principal colleagues. Bianca Maria Casoni was a sympathetic Adalgisa and a worthy collaborator with Miss Deutekom in the great "Mira, O Norma" duet. Aldo Bottani was a handsome and stalwart Pollione and Paolo Washington sonorous as the high priest Oroveso.

Bartolotti But the main credit for the excitement and high musical quality of the performance belonged to Bruno Bartolotti, who drew splendid playing from the Vienna Symphony Orchestra and sharp and vigorous work from the all-important choral forces of the Vienna State Opera.

That said, it must also be reported that this production in the very limited confines of the Theater am Kornmarkt was often painful to watch.

Both Filippo Crivelli, the stage director, and Lorenzo Ghiglia, the set and costume

## The floating stage for "Die Fledermaus" at the Bregenz Festival.

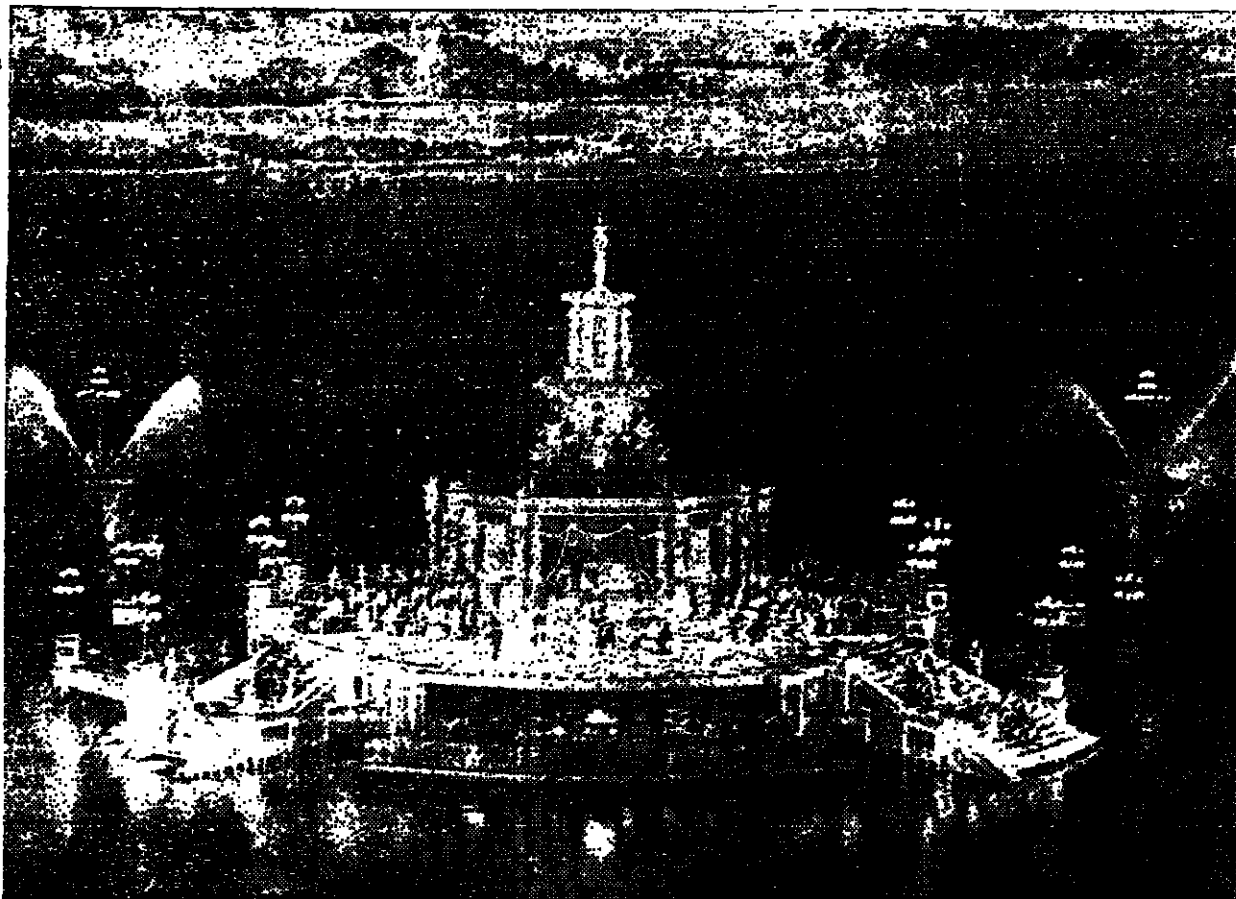
designer, had their problems. Miss Deutekom and Bottani seemed to have an acting range of one standard pose each, and the dinky stage meant that some form of stylization had to be adopted for the basic scenic approach.

Nevertheless, the angular and often pointless activity of the chorus was not a satisfactory substitute for some meaningful activity by the principal characters, and the metallic, two-dimensional scenic effect failed to evoke any relevant atmosphere or historical period.

And the entirely traditional white robes of Norma and Adalgisa quite ungallantly emphasized the matronly appearance of the two ladies.

Bregenz's singular gimmick is the floating stage on Lake Constance, and this year it was devoted for the third time in the festival's 25-year existence to the indestructible "Fledermaus." Production is everything here, for any attempt at subtlety totally evaporates as it wafts across the water (weather permitting) to 6,000 relaxed (weather permitting) vacationers.

With all respect to Strauss, the enjoyment here comes from the nouveau baroque production style, with the two-level stage, Alfredo's arrival at Rosalinde's home by water taxi, the cast of hundreds at Orlofsky's birthday party, the water fountains and the fireworks display that compensate the audience for the lack of an intermission.



Bregenz is also the summer home of the ballet of the Vienna State Opera, which this year was represented by a strong triple bill composed of Antony Tudor's "Pillar of Fire," Dimitri Parlic's choreography of "Le Combat"—the Tancrède and Clorinda legend set to Raffaele de Banfield's effective score—and Bartok's "The Miraculous Mandarin," spoiled by the vigor-

ous but altogether unmiraculous mandarin of Karl Musil. Again the small stage of the Kornmarkt theater imposed itself on the performances, but the playing of the Vienna Symphony under Peter Kuschig in the Schoenberg and Bartok scores was outstanding.

With a quarter-century under its belt, the festival seems to be on the verge of some

expansion of its facilities. A plan is in the works to build a festival theater, and the debate has settled down to a choice between a standard theater or a multi-purpose auditorium. Either one would probably help to give this congenial festival a push in the direction of artistic seriousness without any loss in its light-hearted ambience.

## Movies in New York: 'Diary of a Mad Housewife' Tops List

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—This is how New York Times critics saw new films this week: "Diary of a Mad Housewife," directed and produced by Frank Perry, ("David and Lisa," "The Swimmer," "Last Summer") got high praise from Roger Greenspun. "Take all the feature movies Frank and Eleanor Perry have made so far, 'Diary of a Mad Housewife' deals with the East-ern upper middle classes at one state or another of emotional crises. And like their previous movies it brings to those crises an often simplistically psycho-logical view of personality. Where this film improves upon its predecessors (and it is by far the Perry's best film) is in its willingness to play games with its notions of personality, in its superbly theatrical performances, and in its visual discipline." "Carrie," Snodgrass plays a long-suffering young woman tormented by an egomaniacal husband



Candice Bergen, "a very rugged young lady in 'Soldier Blue'."

(Richard Benjamin) with driving social ambitions. The cast includes Frank Langella and Lorraine Cullen. "The Rise of Louis XIV," directed by Roberto Rossellini, was judged a masterpiece by Ro-

ger Greenspun in its commercial premiere in the United States.

"The Rise of Louis XIV" is surely a masterpiece... Rossellini looks at everything, and his great and very moving film is a summation of the rewards of seeing with a straight and level gaze.

"Borsalino," Alain Delon's gangster film starring himself and Jean-Paul Belmondo was panned by Roger Greenspun.

"Given the limitations of its time and place (Marseilles underworld in the early 1930s), 'Borsalino' is one of the most elaborately even pedantically detailed period reconstructions I have ever seen. But given the possibilities of its time and place, of its genre... it is a failure of stupefying proportions." Of the cast, he said "much talent wasted."

"The Games," directed by Michael Winner, was well received by Howard Thompson. "The real star of the picture is Michael Winner, who has directed some previous British exercises with brisk wit and intelligence, and his great and very moving film is a summation of the rewards of

introduces the four athletes whom the camera follows as their lives overlap in various trysts and finally converge for the big event. The "beautifully scenic and perceptive drama" starts Michael Crawford, Ryan O'Neal, Athol Compton and Charles Aznavour.

"Soldier Blue," directed by Ralph Nelson ("Charly," "Lilies of the Field," etc.), is "a not-so-great radical, or at least radicalized, Western, very much of 1970," according to Greenspun. He said he "slightly liked the movie," against his "better judgment," for an interpolated "hooked-up-chase-cum-love-story involving a private soldier from the pay detail (Peter Strauss) and a very rugged young lady (Candice Bergen) engaged to an officer in the U.S. Army, but tied to the ways and the fate of the Cheyenne... After a career not overladen with previous distinctions, Miss Bergen has begun developing a film personality of grace, power and intelligence, and it is good to watch her."

"Dreams of Glass," written, directed and produced by the same Robert Clouse, is less successful than "Dark Water," according to the same critic. "The idea of the film was a perfectly valid one—to keep dialogue and cast to a minimum and visually pantomime a cocoon of innocence for two pure-hearted contemporary youngsters before reality yanks the carpet. And the movie is indeed beautiful to look at... But this is the surface and there unfortunately is no story. The young couple is played by John Denos and Caroline Barrett.

"Losers," a picture directed by Jack Starrett about American motorcyclists, supermen plucked against the Viet Cong on enemy terrain, "uses a slam-bang blood-dripping massacre of a climax, spearheaded by these hardies, to stress the seeming futility of the war," Thompson reported, and "falls over itself along the way in dawdling admiration of the bone-crushing quintet as symbols of rebellion. The cyclists are played by William Smith, Adam Roarke, Houston Savage, Gene Cornelson and Paul Koslo. The director, Jack Starrett, plays a "presidential adviser."

"Barbara," directed by Walter Burns, adapted by Josef Bush from a novel by Frank Newman, is mostly "given over to copulation," Howard Thompson writes, "with the camera explicitly trailing the young people as they stalk one another over a corner of a sand-dune resort." The players include Jack Rader, Nancy Garcia, Robert McLean and Tequila Mockingbird.

"Fiddler Is a Broadway Miracle... HOW ABOUT IT?" —Clare Barnes, N.Y. Times, 2-23-70. PAUL LIPSON in "FIDDLER ON THE ROOF" MAIL ORDER: 1000 B'way St. N.Y. 10019. \$9.95, \$14.95, \$19.95, \$24.95, \$29.95, \$34.95, \$39.95, \$44.95, \$49.95, \$54.95, \$59.95, \$64.95, \$69.95, \$74.95, \$79.95, \$84.95, \$89.95, \$94.95, \$99.95. MAILED 10-24-70 W.44 SLNYC-10038

"AL et JO GOLDENBERG" —"Deliciously sparkling juve-PELLE FISH, PASTRAMI, PICKLE, FLUSCH, PICKLES" —"des Rousset, 4 - TUR-2046 (T. 1)"

"LA CALAVADOS" —"JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS LINCOLN - SWACK RAP - DINNER BY CANDLELIGHT - OPEN DAY AND NIGHT (Air-Cond.) 40 Ave. Pierre-Lar-de-Serbie (Cruz. Hl. George-V.) 27-28, 2-28, 25-30"

extending the arms and bringing the hands together. A man with a whip is on "horoback." A single actor carrying a banner is an army of soldiers. The battles are acrobatic masterpieces.

Confucian morality demanded that the women's roles be played by men—as was the custom of the classic theater of Greece and that of Elizabethan England. The most celebrated Chinese actor of the past half-century, Mei Lan-fang, an exquisite artist who visited New York and Moscow with his company in the 1930s, was a female impersonator. The Chinese actor underwent vocal training for these parts, which are sung and chanted in a high falsetto.

Confucian morality, however, has relaxed of late. Not only are women permitted to go on the stage, but, on the passenger ship that sails between Hong Kong and Macao, a striptease show serves as entertainment, the members of the company boasting of previous engagements at the Crazy Horse Saloon, in Paris.

The history of the modern Chinese theater began in 1907 when a group of young Chinese studying in Tokyo formed the Spring Willow Society and staged adaptations of Western plays. The first of these was "Ch'u Hsun Nu," a translation of "Camille," and, Confucian ethics still being honored, Marguerite Gauthier was played by a student.

"The Black Slave's Cry to God" was another Spring Willow production. This was a version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" After the Sun Yat-sen revolution, the exiled students returned to Shanghai in 1912 and formed there the Enlightenment Society, which devoted itself to social and political propaganda plays.

A concession to the realistic drama of the West was made by Mei Lan-fang, who employed a sewing machine as a prop in a modern play, "Waves of the Evil Sea." After 1919, the Chinese theater saw productions of Ibsen, Strindberg, Shaw, Wilde, Chekhov and Gorky. In the floating casino on the Macao shore, a Chinese opera troupe is today performing a series of classic plays in the old manner. The performances continue through the afternoon and evening in the style of a nonstop movie, the audience wandering in and out, rarely taking a glance at the box from the gallery above the theater.

In communist China the classic plays are being revived under the auspices of Chiang Ching, wife of Mao Tse-tung. She has "revolutionized" the Peking opera. The popular old plays are there injected with political significance and huge pageants such as "The East is Red," performed by a company of 800, are sent out on tour. The most successful of these productions has been "The White-Haired Girl" by Lu Xun, which is based on an ancient Hopei legend. It concerns a platinum blonde, but a peasant girl sold as a concubine to a local landlord by her debt-ridden father. The landlord, tiring of her, turns her out with her baby and she lives in a mountain cave where her hair turns white with sorrow. The happy end comes when she is found by a band of Communists and rehabilitated. Written in 1944, it still holds the stage and should serve as a popular film scenario.

## West Germans Open Sex Fair In Offenbach

OFFENBACH, West Germany, Aug. 20 (AP)—"Intimate '71," West Germany's first sex fair, opened today with a maximum of curiosity and a minimum of protest.

Offenbach's police chief was the first of more than 1,000 visitors who went through the doors in the first hour and a half of the fair at the Civic Auditorium.

Organizers said that the chief made no complaints and no exhibits were altered before the public was admitted. The fair was inspired by last year's Porno Fair in Copenhagen, but its organizers say the Offenbach version contains "less hard-core pornography."

The only signs of dissent at the fair opened for a five-day run were a lawyer passing out leaflets challenging the legality of the fair and a protest written over a fair poster which said: "German women don't want a sex exhibition in Offenbach."

The fair was organized by Horst Felske, a 30-year-old journalist and Guenther Roehr, a businessman. The organizers said they and exhibitors shared the 50,000 marks (\$13,700) operational costs. The entrance charge is five marks (\$1.37). The organizers have promised to donate 10 percent of the door receipts to the Offenbach Sports Fund.

## HONG KONG

# The Changing Chinese Theater

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

HONG KONG.—The theater of China has long fascinated eminent playwrights and adventuresome directors in the West. In the high stylization of the Chinese stage, they have seen a means of rescuing modern drama from the oppressive hold that naturalism has exercised on interpretation for almost a century.

Claude serving in the French Embassy at Peking before World War I, wrote glowingly of the Chinese theater. There is an Oriental anti-realism to his subsequent plays. Thornton Wilder, who spent his youth in China, recruited the stage manager, scant scenery and symbolic gestures from the Chinese stage for "Our Town."

The German poet Kluge translated the classic Chinese drama, "The Chalk Circle," which inspired Brecht to write another version of it. The Russian directors, Meyerhold and Tairov, employed the Chinese performing arts in several productions as have an array of Occidental choreographers.

Meanwhile, the Chinese theater itself has been undergoing some astonishing changes. In the traditional Chinese theater, the stage is bare and every inch is utilized to gain a plasticity of effect. Time and space are dispensed with, a formalized technique of gesture, speech and mime expressing the



Chiang Ching

sharply differentiated personalities of the characters portrayed. All depends on the acting, the singing, the music, the dazzling display of rich costumes and the faces made up in a variety of colors. There is no scenery and few properties, the latter consisting of a chair, a table, a fan, a pole, a whip, an umbrella or similar objects sufficient to convey meaning to the audience. The gestures have a grammar of their own. A fan held beside the face denotes that one is standing in the sun; a character holding an umbrella indicates a rainstorm; white paper tossed in the air by the stage manager announces a snow storm. The closing of a door is signified by

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## NOTICE TO PARENTS AND STUDENTS OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF PARIS

In order to complete certain renewals, repairs and repainting, the opening day of school has been postponed from September 7, to:  
September 14, 9 a.m., for grades 1-12;  
September 15, 9 a.m., for kindergarten;  
September 17, Monday—New Junior and Seniors, 9:30 a.m., for scheduling, Commons Room, Upper School—West.  
September 8, Tuesday—New Freshmen & Sophomores, 9:30 a.m., for scheduling, Commons Room, Upper School—West.  
Burton MacLean, Headmaster.

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PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1970

Page 7

**U.S. Official Admits Budget Deficit's Growth**

By Frank C. Porter  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (WP).—Secretary David M. Kennedy today admitted that the current fiscal year larger than the \$13 billion forecast in May.

**Corn Damage****at 4 Percent**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UPI).—Agriculture Department officials have privately told the Senate Agriculture Committee that preliminary estimates indicate that 4 percent of the nation's corn crop has been damaged to date by the corn leaf blight, according to Congressional sources.

**Anti-Trust Suits Against 3M Settled**

By Douglas W. Cray

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (NYT).—National Business Machines reached an out-of-court settlement of the anti-trust suits filed against it last year by the Federal Trade Commission and the Justice Department. The settlement, which was announced today, ended a long legal battle over the company's alleged monopolistic practices in the sale of its data processing equipment.

**ADR-IBM Link**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (NYT).—IBM is studying an arrangement in which ADR would serve as a supplier of "autoflow" data processing equipment to IBM. The arrangement, which would be a joint venture, was announced today by ADR officials. The arrangement would allow ADR to use IBM's technology to develop and market its own data processing equipment.

**Miners Club Announces****Ligger, Revised Loss**

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (Reuters).—The Miners Club said today its fiscal 1970 net loss equaled \$29.07 million, a 50 percent increase over the \$19.4 million loss reported last year. The club said the increase was due to higher operating costs and a decline in production.

**90%****NO RISK****NO TAXES****NO CURRENCY****NO INFLATION****NO DEPRESSION****NO UNEMPLOYMENT****NO POVERTY****NO CRIME****NO DISEASE****NO WAR****NO FEAR****NO HATE****NO JEALOUSY****NO ENVY****NO GREED****NO PRIDE****NO SHAME****NO GUILT****NO REGRET****NO PAIN****Cornfield-IOS Compromise Is Proposed**

By Philip Greer  
NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (WP).—A compromise plan which would return Cornfield to the board of directors of Investors Overseas Services but keep control of the company in the hands of the present management is being proposed to head off a proxy fight between the two factions.

**Ex-Boss Would Join Present Management**

Under the proposal, Mr. Cornfield, who was ousted as CEO in May, would become chairman of the board of directors of IOS.

Mr. Cornfield's return to the board would be subject to the approval of the board of directors of IOS.

The proposal was announced today by a spokesman for the present management.

The spokesman said that the proposal was designed to resolve the ongoing dispute between Mr. Cornfield and the present management.

The spokesman added that the proposal was being put forward in the hope that it would lead to a peaceful resolution of the dispute.

The spokesman said that the proposal was being put forward at a time when the company was facing a difficult financial situation.

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**Japan Getting Lion's Share Of U.S. Funds Overseas**

NEW YORK (NYT).—With the U.S. stock market still in a state of a paroxysm, many investment companies have been looking overseas for interesting situations.

**Japan Getting Lion's Share**

A new survey by Vickers Associates, a company that monitors investment company portfolios, provides some details on the countries and companies in which investment companies have their holdings.

The survey covers foreign stocks, excluding Canadian securities, held by three or more investment companies.

Based on recent market values, the largest holdings were in Japan. The funds held stocks in 20 Japanese companies with a total market value of \$452.1 million.

Japan was in second place with six companies and holdings worth \$369.5 million. It was followed by Great Britain (four companies, \$186.7 million), South Africa (16 companies, \$66.5 million) and Australia (two companies, \$15.4 million).

The survey also showed that the largest holdings of U.S. funds overseas were in Japan, followed by Great Britain, South Africa and Australia.

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**NYSE Chalks Up Third Day's Rise**

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (NYT).—The continuing popularity of oil stocks and glimmers of a brighter economy provided Wall Street today with its third consecutive advance.

There was a better tone to the market generally as volume on the New York Stock Exchange rose to 10.17 million shares from yesterday's 9.87 million shares.

A higher turnover has accompanied the current pickup in stock prices. This is viewed by market technicians as a favorable omen.

The Dow Jones industrial average showing pronounced strength in the final hour, ran up 5.61 to 728.60. It has gained better than 20 points in the last three sessions and now is poised within striking distance of the 735 area where it turned downward at the end of July after a brisk month-long rally.

Prices looked pretty strong at the close—strong enough for one broker to mumble, "perhaps the start of a new bull move, maybe," followed by a thin laugh.

Investors were cheered by the Commerce Department's new mid-year assessment of the economy forecasting a "renewed upswing" in the rest of 1970 and 1971.

Glamour issues, buoyed by the increase in short interest announced after the close yesterday, shared honors with the blue chips.

IBM rose 5 to 244 3/4. Corning Glass jumped 3 3/4 to 157. Both Xerox and Memorex advanced more than a point. Avon Products, up 1 1/8 to 63 7/8, disclosed plans to begin market research in the beauty salon field.

Du Pont, a stalwart among the blue chips, climbed 3 to 123 1/2. Its advance, in the face of a dip in second-quarter profits reported last month, spelled "investment-grade buying" to some market analysts.

Oils Gain

But it was the oil stocks that repeated as the strongest group in the market.

On the active list, Texaco rose 1 to 31 3/4. Continental Oil added 7/8 at 24 5/8 and Standard Oil of California advanced 1 5/8 to 46 1/8.

Elsewhere, these gains appeared among the oils: Barber Oil, up 2 3/8 to 30 3/4; Getty, up 3 3/4 to 55 1/4; and Pacific Petroleum, up 2 1/8 to 27 3/8. Price increases of a point or more were sprinkled liberally throughout the group.

The current rally in petroleum issues reflects the demise of a threatened tariff system for oil import controls, as well as the record allowable oil production in Texas for next month.

Another fillip appeared today in the looming shortage of natural gas and certain other fuels. Oil producers typically also have a hand in producing gas. In the natural gas group, Colorado Interstate rose 1 3/4 to 34 3/4, while Mesa Petroleum gained 2 to 33 3/4.

Trans World Airlines, the most active stock, slipped 1/4 to 13 1/4. Telex, No. 3 on the active roster, fell 1/2 to 9 1/2 and registered a 1970 low.























## Decision by Bogota Court Unanimous

## Moore Cleared of Theft Charge

BOGOTA, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The Bogota Superior Court today unanimously cleared Bobby Moore of charges he stole an emerald bracelet from a store here en route to Mexico for the World Cup earlier this year.

## Clay's Appeal Denied On Draft Conviction

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20 (UPI)—The 5th U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals refused yesterday to hear an appeal by former heavyweight boxing champion Cassius Clay on his draft evasion conviction.

## Urtain Won't Face Italian Fighters

SAN SEBASTIAN, Aug. 20 (AP)—European heavyweight boxing champion Jose Manuel Urtain "Urtain" of Spain said today he will not fight another Italian boxer, Urtain, who Tuesday returned from the United States where he had been fighting in Miami, to a possible return bout with Italy's Alfredo Vogrig.

## The Florence League' Has One Goal: Tackle All Women

By Robert Lipsey  
NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (NYT)—In the early years of the 20th century, so the historians will claim, there appeared in North America a number of secret radical organizations dedicated to the suppression of women. The most violent of them all was The Florence League.



Pat Palinkas watches fumbled football a second before she is tackled.

Members of The Florence League never traveled in groups of less than 11, and always wore helmets like those worn by professional football players before that game was banned. As one such group (called a "team") in their secret jargon, they rolled down a street toward a 24-hour day-care center, the leader called "quarterback" would invariably shout, "Pat Palinkas, and the team would respond, 'Pat it, hell, let's smash it.'"

Actually, among teammates, there was very little radical rhetoric or supercharged myth. The organization's secret green-and-white book simply states: "The Florence League was named in honor of Wally Florence, a part-time professional football player, and its aim can be summed up in his words: 'I wanted to show her this is no soft touch. I wanted to smash her back to the kitchen.'"

Pedro Dorado, who said at the time he did not believe the evidence warranted a charge against the West Ham and the English Cup captain.

Judge Dorado had ordered Moore's conditional release at that time to enable him play in the championships.

However, the Bogota district attorney's office asked for Moore's arrest and requested Superior Court ruling on the case.

The announcement today said the three judges of the court—Jorge Cardenas Ramirez, Santos Garvito Acosta and Juvenal Garcia Diaz—thoroughly examined the voluminous files on the case and decided unanimously to clear Moore.

Judge Dorado told UPI he was "delighted" the Superior Court had confirmed his May 23 decision. "Now he has been cleared unconditionally, and that is good," Judge Dorado said.

Police Continue to Investigate  
However, he said the police would continue to investigate all the circumstances of the alleged theft and "maybe one day we'll find out the truth."

The tribunal's surprise decision came as Moore waited in London to be summoned to the Colombian Embassy to answer questions, along with Bobby Charlton.

Moore was alleged to have stolen the bracelet, worth \$1,500, from the store of the hotel where the England team stayed en route to Quito. Store owner Danilo Rojas and his assistant, Clara Padilla, pressed the charges.

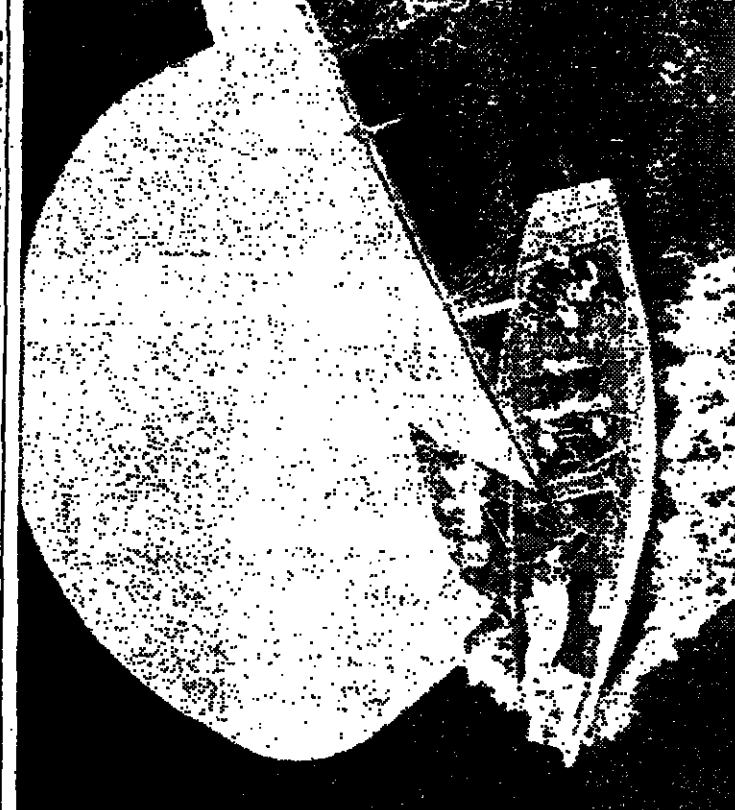
Alvaro Suarez, claimed he saw Moore pocket the jewelry. Moore denied all the allegations and a number of police officials and judicial investigators at the time expressed their belief he was innocent of the charge.

Last Tuesday, the criminal investigation department of the Bogota police revealed a plot against Moore, allegedly hatched by the jeweler Rojas.

Possible Plot Revealed  
According to the police, Rojas offered to pay \$250 to Suarez, promising to present false testimony against Moore, and legal assistance in order to avoid problems with the authorities. The idea of the plot was to demoralize the English Cup team for the championship.

Moore will not have to report to the Colombian Consulate, today's Superior Court ruled. But in the event of his returning to Colombia at any time, he could be requested to present himself for further investigation if the investigation was still continuing and "it was felt he could help in the enquiries," Judge Dorado said.

Miss Padilla has left Colombia, reportedly to live in the United States. But Judge Dorado said Moore would continue to question Rojas and Suarez. "We shall continue the probe. There may be new developments. We shall see," he said.



GRETTEL GLIDES—Australia's Gretel II skims across the water under a full mast during a practice run.

## Protests by Cup Yachts Make Waves at Newport

By Steve Cady  
NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 20 (NYT)—Weather by seven minutes 31 seconds. The starting-line incident, a windward-leeward situation, was the sixth time in these summer-long trials that Valiant, skippered by Bob McCallum, has been involved in a protest. She lost four of the earlier five.

The ocean protest, lodged by Heritage against Valiant, involved some close maneuvering at the starting line in which the two 12-meter yachts nearly collided.

The dockside hassle developed when the Australian syndicate challenged the measurement procedures used by the New York Yacht Club to qualify the yachts as 12-meters.

No mention of any American yacht was made, but what the Aussies obviously were attacking was the use by Valiant, Intrepid and Heritage of metal fairing strips on their rudders. The Aussies are saying, in effect, that the metal strips are illegal because they extend the water line without penalizing the boat in some other area.

A red protest flag was flown by Heritage throughout her 24.2-mile race with Valiant, a rather inconclusive test that went to Valiant by a margin of three minutes 47 seconds. There was no indication late this afternoon how soon a ruling would be made on the near-collision.

In the other pairing on the second day of the final trial to pick a Cup defender, Intrepid crushed her opponent, the Australian yacht.

Historians will claim that among members of The Florence League, the vilest epithet for another man was "Uncle Bill." This apparently referred to Bill Carroll, a public relations man who handled the club's account in 1970.

Carroll, several days after the incident, described it as "fantastic." He pointed out that few if any of the 11 teams in the league make money, most are the hobbies of wealthy men, and that times have become tighter since the major league teams stopped their subsidizations in 1969.

Carroll is not given credit for the empathy he felt with A.C.L. players, many of whom were working desperately hard for an opportunity to play in the league. But rather, Carroll was reviled in the green-and-white book for this statement: "I don't think this really hurt anything. For everyone who didn't like it, there must be 50 who now know who we are. When they hear the words 'Bridgeport Jets,' something clicks. It doesn't matter if it only clicks 'broad,' at least something clicks."

At the time, Florence admitted (none of the following appeared in the green-and-white book) that he hoped the incident would get him another big league tryout or at least a guest shot on the 24.

her right now people will forget about it and it won't hurt too much. But I'll tell you something. Maybe they should be made to keep her all season as one of their 35 eligible players. That might teach them." (Not surprisingly, the book failed to report that Matthews also said: "I'll have to say this for her. She has guts. She came back after Florence hit her.")

Florence himself remembered feeling "up tight" when Mrs. Palinkas came on the field. Several days after the incident, he said: "Yes, I tried to take her head off. No personal anger against her. Just the thing. And I wanted to win. If I had hurt her real bad, I would have gone over and apologized."

At the time, Florence admitted (none of the following appeared in the green-and-white book) that he hoped the incident would get him another big league tryout or at least a guest shot on the 24.

## Commit Four Errors

## Mets' Loss to Astros Doesn't Charm Fans

By Leonard Koppett

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (NYT)—Imagine the original New York Mets in all their inept splendor, but without the charm, and you'll have a fair impression of how the Mets performed at Shea Stadium yesterday in a 4-1 loss to the Houston Astros.

A crowd of about 44,000 was moved to the unusual recourse of loud booing before the fifth inning was reached.

These Mets, defending champions involved in a close pennant race, are not supposed to appeal to nostalgia. And they are not supposed to make four errors, two wild pitches and other blunders or leave 13 men on base.

This incoherent play was made all the worse because Tom Seaver was the losing pitcher again, for the third time in his last four starts, without really being hit hard.

Nor was there much solace in the fact that Bud Harrelson tied a major league record by playing his 64th consecutive game at shortstop without an error, handling nine chances flawlessly. He also ended his hitless streak after 37 fruitless at-bats.

Ken Singleton, the rookie who recently returned to action after a groin injury, and Al Wells, a World Series hero only ten months ago, were the chief culprits.

Met officials insist Singleton is hurt and not injured. But if he is, he is also a slower runner than many suspected. Two triples, which turned the game around, bounced past him in right field and he failed to make second on a hit off the left-field wall.

Wells made two errors that didn't hurt, but wasn't charged with one on the play that started all the Met troubles; he fell down fielding a routine third-out grounder, which became a hit, and four runs resulted.

Then Donn Clendenon made an error in the same inning, the third, and went hitless in five trips, leaving the bases full twice and a total of eight runners unmoved.

Giants 7, Pirates 4  
His earned-run average remained high, but Juan Marichal recorded his fourth straight victory as San Francisco registered a 7-4 triumph over Pittsburgh. Marichal, who suffered an ear infection in Japan and had his troubles since, is 7-3.

It was a typical (for this season) stormy Marichal game. He was up there five to Matly Alou—but with little help from his teammate, Willie McCovey.

Major League Standings  
AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Eastern Division  
Baltimore ..... W 4, L 4, P 4  
New York ..... 64, 4, 50, 11  
Detroit ..... 57, 57, 52, 13  
Boston ..... 51, 58, 51, 15  
Washington ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
Cleveland ..... 58, 54, 47, 20

Western Division  
Minnesota ..... W 4, L 4, P 4  
California ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
Oakland ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
Kansas City ..... 57, 57, 52, 13  
Milwaukee ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
Chicago ..... 58, 54, 47, 20

Wednesday's Results  
Chicago 12, San Diego 2.  
Houston 2, New York 4.  
Los Angeles 4, St. Louis 2.  
Montreal 4, Cincinnati 1.  
Atlanta 4, Philadelphia 2.

Thursday's Game  
(Not included in standings)  
New York at Minnesota, night.  
(Only game scheduled.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Eastern Division  
Pittsburgh ..... W 4, L 4, P 4  
San Francisco ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
Chicago ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
St. Louis ..... 57, 57, 52, 13  
Philadelphia ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
Montreal ..... 58, 54, 47, 20

Western Division  
Cincinnati ..... W 4, L 4, P 4  
Los Angeles ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
San Diego ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
Houston ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
New York ..... 58, 54, 47, 20  
Atlanta ..... 58, 54, 47, 20

Wednesday's Line Scores  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
San Diego 10, New York 2  
Houston 4, St. Louis 2  
Los Angeles 4, Philadelphia 2  
Cincinnati 1, Montreal 4  
Atlanta 4, Pittsburgh 2  
Chicago 12, San Diego 2

## Canadians Gain In Stevens Tennis By Beating India

FOREST HILLS, N.Y., Aug. 20 (UPI)—Canadian Jacques Giguere and Jean Marois captured singles matches to lead their country to a come-from-behind upset victory over India in the Stevens Cup competition yesterday at the West Side Tennis Club.

Giguere, who with Marois lost the doubles match Tuesday to give India a 2-1 lead, beat India's George Viswanath, 6-4, 7-5. Marois then defeated Sumant Mirra, 6-3, 6-4, to give the match to Canada.

The Canadians play Argentina in the semi-finals today, tomorrow and Saturday, under Davis Cup style play for these 45-year-old and up players. The other semi-final match will feature England and Mexico with the winners of the two matches meeting Sunday.

The winning team will then challenge the United States team of Vic Seixas, Bobby Riggs and Straight Clark for the Cup, Aug. 27, 28, 29.

Gonzales, Gimeno Win  
FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 20 (AP)—Pancho Gonzales and Spain's Andres Gimeno swept through the first round last night of the \$25,000 Colonial National Invitation tennis tournament.

Gonzales defeated Australian Fred Stolle, 6-4, 6-4, 11-9. Gimeno whipped former U.S. Davis Cup star Marty Riessen, 12-10, 6-3.

## Maravich Dribbles into NBA With a Flair

By Sam Goldaper  
MONTICELLO, N.Y., Aug. 20 (UPI)—A little old woman in the dining room asked, "Are you really Pete Maravich?"

A cute girl counselor, watching Pete whip the ball round his body, through his legs and pass the length of the court during an afternoon exhibition for the camps in the nearby area, squealed with delight.

Some of the top National Basketball Association players crunched in the Maurice Stokes Memorial game at Zacher's Country Club, but none caused the excitement of the Atlanta Hawks' rookie.

The team coached by Red Auerbach beat the Delphi Shamrocks All-Stars, 86-80, in the Stokes game. Auerbach, the Boston Celtics general manager, got an added surprise along the way.

Dave Cowens, the Celtics' six-foot-eight-inch No. 1 draft choice from Florida State, playing for

Auerbach, scored 32 points and was named the game's most-valuable player. Cowens rebounded well and blocked half a dozen shots. Auerbach also got 16 points at JoJo White, his stand-out backcourt man. Maravich scored 10.

Candle Russell of the New York Knicks and Billy Cunningham of the Philadelphia 76ers shared scoring honors for the Schayes' squad with 16 points each.

Entertained Drills  
For more than half an hour in the afternoon, Maravich entertained about 1,500 youngsters with reaction and quickness drills that he has named "The Petzeli," "The Banana," "Ricochet," "Ballet Ricochet," "TV Drill" and "Machine Gun."

In a machine-gun drill, he hit a basketball with the punjabian boxer gives to a punching bag.

"Any kid with a pencil and paper can get my autograph," Maravich said. "Sure it's a thing, but I always remember I was

that same kid looking for an autograph."

This was only the beginning of what college basketball's outstanding "score" and "show man" can expect during the NBA 82-game schedule. The Hawks open their training camp on Sept. 12 at Jacksonville, Fla., and Pistol Pete knows he has a tough job breaking into the starting backcourt. He expects to report to camp in top shape. Atlanta has some top-notch backcourt men in Lou Hudson, Walt Hazzard and John Vallely. And Maravich is not "used to sitting on the bench."

"I don't expect to spend much time on the bench," said Pete. "And if it works out that way, I will have to try harder. I think positively and right now I'm going to work hard to make it."

Reminded that he played little defense in college and that is an important aspect of pro basketball, he replied, "Defense is nothing, but guts and hard work, and I play plenty of that."

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